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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Particulars Concerning the Explosion of the Steamer Oceanus.

Names and Residences of the Killed, Missing and Wounded.

Double Collision on a Railroad Near St. Louis.

Organization of a Vigilance Committee in the Spanish Provinces.

Debate in the House of Commons on the International Society.

THE OCEANUS EXPLOSION.

Description of the Terrible Scene—Names of the Killed, Wounded and Missing.

CAIRO, Ill., April 12.—The bodies of CHAS. WORSHAM, second clerk, and J. DEMPEWOLF, steward, of the *Oceanus*, were forwarded to St. Lewis this morning for burial. The steamer *Richmond* passed the scene of the disaster last evening, but brought no additional particulars here. No opinions are given as to the probable cause of the explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—A special dispatch to the *Democrat*, from Cairo, relative to the explosion of the steamer *Oceanus*, says FISHER, the carpenter, describes the scene as terrible and heart-rending. The river around the wreck was covered with *débris*, baggage, bed-clothing, beds, &c., much of it burning. The cabin and about half the deck had floated off and was burning. The Captain was in the midst of the fire screaming for help, and men and women in the water were throwing up their hands and sinking to rise no more. Six or eight persons were on the forecastle, and FISHER got out the stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it; but as soon as it struck the water, the plank careened, and all upon it perished. The steamer *John Lumsden* saved JOHN MEEKER, CHAS. TEASDORF and JOHN MARTIN. WIGGINS, the Red River pilot, and TRIPP, are both dead. Capt. WORSHAM, the first clerk, Capt. REEDES, the commander, the steward, C. F. HUFF, a passenger, of Covington, and many others, are missing. It is thought from sixty to seventy persons were lost.

The steamer *Belle of St. Louis* arrived here this morning, with twenty-eight survivors of the *Oceanus* disaster, and the bodies of seven who died on the way. The books and papers of the steamer are lost, and a complete list of the passengers and crew cannot, therefore, be given. The following is a list of the dead, missing and saved, as far as is now known:

Passengers Dead—C. D. Hull, of Covington, Ky.; J. H. Linderman, of New-York; Charles Blacksmith, of Chicago.

Crew Dead—Alexander Connelly, second-engineer; John Riddy, deck hand; Morgan Foley, roustabout; J. B. Stewart, fireman.

Passengers missing—F. M. Slight, of Girard, Penn.; Geo. Boren, of Lyons, Iowa; Geo. Constable and wife, of Noyes' Circus; Peter Wagoner, of Mount Pleasant, Texas; Albert Johnson, of Bloomington, Ill.

Crew missing—Alf. Reeder, Captain; A. W. Worsham, second clerk; Harry Tripp, pilot; John Harris, pilot; Geo. Wiggins, pilot; Wm. Owens, bar-keeper; Mrs. Wallace, chamber-maid; James Johnson, fireman; Allen Cook, fireman; Henry Mogustky, cook; Wm. Wise, porter; Chas. Burket, second steward; Ben Buck, cabin boy; Geo. Clark, Texas-tender; Billy Hart, deck-sweeper; Matt. O'Shea, deck hand.

Passengers Saved—F. Johnson Jenkins, of Shreveport, La.; Charles Carpenter, of Portsmouth, Ohio; John Frey, of Mount Pleasant, Texas, badly burned; Mathew Scully, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; D. B. Rourke, of Corsicana, Texas; O. Bloomer, of Bloomington; G. F. Beatty, of Henderson, Ky., badly bruised; John Noonan, of St. Louis, badly burned; C. Looman, of Carlisle, slightly burned; Frank Williams, of St. Martins, Texas; Robert Chew, of Junction City, Kansas, slightly burned; Joe Unke; John B. Martin, of Belleville, Ill.; Chris. Zellsdorf, of Rochester, Minn.; Dan. McCure, of Memphis; George Keightley, chief engineer; Patrick Lavin, watchman; Oscar Joyce, mate, badley burned; Willis Webb, fireman; J. B. Stewart, fireman, badly burned; Forest Lamme, roustabout; John Gibbons, roustabout; Martin Needham, roustabout; Mike O'Neally, roustabout; Henry Smith, roustabout; Martin Ball, deck hand; John Ross, cabin boy; Charles Zimmer, third cook, not hurt.

The bodies of the second clerk, WORSHAM, and the steward DEMPERWOLF arrived on the Cairo short line this morning in charge of S. B. FISHER, the carpenter. The dead on the boat present a horrible appearance, their bodies being swollen, and many of the bodies were of the color of raw beef, the skin having been entirely scalded off. Those not otherwise designated are not injured. It was the middle boiler that exploded. The engineer said he went on watch but a few moments before the explosion, and tried five gauges in all of which found plenty of water. He then walked back to get a cup of coffee, and in five minutes the explosion occurred. ROBERT CHEW, one of the proprietors of the Atlantic and Pacific Circus, saved himself by means of a plank. He thinks GEORGE CONSTABLE and wife, circus performers, from California; FRANK SLATE and FRANK WILLIAMS, also circus men, were drowned. GEORGE KEITHLEY, first engineer, who was on watch when the explosion occurred, says the boat had just struck the bar, the engines had been stopped, and he glanced at his watch to note the time, when the explosion occurred with terrible force. One of the boilers was blown back to the cylinders, and the whole forward part of the boat, including the pilot-house, texas and forward state-rooms were scattered right and left. The boat took fire instantly, and the startled and half-nude passengers, who were not killed, awoke to the terrible reality. But one boat was left, and that was badly broken. The officers did all they could to assist the passengers. Capt. REEDER and his clerk, HENRY M. WORSHAM, gathered together the life-preservers that were left in the back part of the cabin, and distributed them to the half-distracted passengers. There were but two females on board. Mrs. CONSTABLE and the chamber-maid, named WALLACE.

Various statements have been made during the day by the survivors of the *Oceanus* disaster, but they relate almost entirely to personal experience, and throw little or no light on the cause of the explosion. The dead bodies brought up by the *Belle of St. Louis* will, be held for inquest. Those of the wounded not able to take care of themselves, have been taken charge of by the city, and sent to the various hospitals. Most of the passengers remain here. One of the pilots states that it would have been impossible for the steamer to ground at the point, the explosion took place, as asserted by GEO. KITHBY, first engineer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Strong Prejudice Against the International Society.

LONDON, April 12.—Dr. EVANS, of Paris, writes to the *Standard*, contradicting the statements of the American papers that the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON owned the estate on Broadway, New-York, recently purchased by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The doctor says that the property belonged exclusively to himself, and NAPOLEON never had any ownership or interest in it whatever.

In the House of Commons, late in the evening, Sir WILFRED LAWSON, member for Carlisle, moved an address to the Crown praying that measures may be taken for the withdrawal of Great Britain from any treaty binding her to interfere with other nations by war. After a protracted debate the motion was negatived by a vote of 126 to 21.

Mr. COCHRANE, member from the Isle of Wight, denounced the International Society, and asserted that orders to burn Paris and massacre the hostages held by the Commune emanated from the central body of the International in London. He demanded that the Government respect the representations of other Powers that England was the asylum of the Internationalists.

Mr. EASTWICK, member for Penryn, also protested against allowing England to become the refuge of the political agitators of the world. He characterized the publications of the International Society as revolutionary and blasphemous, and declared them liable to suppression under the law.

Mr. HENRY FAWCETT, member for Brighton, defended the Society. Its principles were not revolutionary. It was designed to protect women and children in factories, and to destroy monopolies.

Other members spoke in defense of the trades-unions, with which it was charged the International Society was allied.

The *Times* of this morning, in an article on the *Alabama* claims controversy, says that the British Government will deliver its counter case at Geneva on the 15th inst., but will not regard this act as prejudicing the position it has taken in opposition to the American claim for indirect damages. If the United States shall not, before the tribunal is ready with its award, have abandoned the claim for consequential damages, then Great Britain will withdraw her ratification of the Treaty of Washington.

The papers of this city give currency to a report that the Right Hon. RUSSELL GURNEY, the English member of the American and British Joint Claims Commission, now sitting at Washington, will soon return to England; that he will go to Geneva, and that he refuses to return to America. It is also stated that the Government will be questioned relative to this report at the session of Parliament to-night.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The agent of the Associated Press, in this city, having learned that reports prevailed in London that the Right Hon. RUSSELL GURNEY proposed going to Geneva, and declined returning to the United States, has ascertained from that gentleman that he will not go to Geneva, and so far as he himself has any knowledge, he will return to America.

SPAIN.

Aims of the Leaders of the Republican Party.

MADRID, April 12.—Señor CASTELAR, the well-known Spanish Republican, addressed a meeting of his followers, in the City of Seville, last night. In the course of his remarks, he said his party aspired to the formation of the United States of Europe and the foundation of a universal republic.

An armed band of Republicans has appeared at Vendrell, seventeen miles from Tarragona. A party of Carlists, 250 in number, stopped a train on the railway and plundered the goods and express cars, but did not molest the passengers. They also cut the telegraph wires, and communication with Barcelona is interrupted.

The Governor of Gerona telegraphs that the troops are operating against the insurgents in that province, but the result is as yet unknown. The ironworkers in the City of Barcelona have struck work.

The landed proprietors of the province have organized parties to pursue the marauders who infest the country. Fights have already taken place with the robbers, and men have been killed on both sides. Official reports from Catalonia say the troops are active all along the frontier. When bands of Carlists appear, troops are immediately sent in pursuit, and in quiet districts, where there is danger of a rising, flying columns scour the country. The returns of the recent election are nearly all in. They show the Cortes will stand, Ministerial, 320; Opposition, 121.

FRANCE.

New Trial Granted to a Communist.

PARIS, April 12.—No mail from Madrid has arrived today. Hon. CALEB CUSHING, counsel of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration, has gone to Geneva, to present the American counter case on the day appointed by the Treaty of Washington. The Council of Revision have annulled the sentence pronounced against BLANQUI, and granted him a new trial.

Railroad Accident in Missouri—Fortunate Escape of the Passengers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12.—The western-bound express-train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left here at 5½ o'clock last evening, collided with the Washington accommodation-train, bound East, a short distance this side of Laclede, eight miles from this city. The engine of the express-train was badly smashed, and the express-car thrown down an embankment twenty feet high. The engine and baggage-car of the accommodation-train were also badly injured. Immediately after the collision the locomotive of the express-train exploded with great force, scattering the fragments of the engine and boiler in all directions. A few moments later an extra train from St. Louis ran into the rear of the express-train, doing but little damage, however, as the speed of the train had been greatly slackened. Notwithstanding these three accidents, occurring almost simultaneously, nobody was seriously hurt, and only a few persons received even bruises. The collision occurred on a curve, and resulted from the fact that the express-train did not remain on the side track until the accommodation-train passed, as it should have done.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Clerical and Lay Conventions—The Church Extension Anniversary.

The Methodist Conference met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the Eighteenth-street Church, Bishop AMES in the chair. The questions, first, "If a preacher is found guilty of immorality can he be dismissed by the presiding elder?" second, "If a preacher is guilty of undoctrinal preaching can he be dismissed by the presiding elder?" were answered in the negative by the Bishop, but were ultimately referred to the General Conference. Application was made and permission granted the following for the sale of Church property, the proceeds to be applied to the erection of new churches: Church of Deposit, Bethel Church, Brooklyn, and Freemont's Charge, Baltimore. The nomination and election of clerical delegates to the General Conference then took place, the result being as follows: C. D. Foss, M. D. C. Crawford, John Miley, R. S. Foster, Sandford Ferguson, William Goss, Stephen D. Brown, Abiathar Osbon. For the ninth delegate there was no choice. He will be balloted for today.

JESSE T. PECK, President of the Syracuse University, reported that bonds to the amount of $100,000 have been issued by that institution, and a contract made for a Hall of Languages, to cost $136,000. The financial report is as follows:

Subscriptions during the fiscal year of 1871, $445,569; 1872, $95,144; Syracuse city bonds, $100,000; total, $640,713. Rebate on deferred subscriptions, $50,000; rebate on land $15,000; net value of land subscriptions, &c., $575,713; provisional subscription at the last Methodist Convention, $50,000; subscriptions collected, $211,073 90.

Amount expended—Hall of Languages, $59,529 02; grading, engineering, &c., $16,553 91; College of University, $10,449 77; interest, $805 64; insurance, $472 35; library, $1,020 04; apparatus, $3,749 91; reading-room, $58 13; taxes, $1,165 87, general expenses, $13,600 87; real estate, $92,607 76.

It was decided to hold the next Conference at Hudson, N. Y.

Immediately after the Preachers' Conference adjourned the Lay Conference was called to order and Bishop AMES read the following resolution:

Resolved, That our Presiding Bishop be appointed to convey to the Electoral Conference, when organized this morning, the cordial fraternal greeting of the New-York Annual Conference, assuring them of our hearty welcome and our earnest prayers for the blessing of God upon the introduction of lay delegation into the economy of the church.

The Bishop made a short speech, welcoming the Lay Conference, and then resigned his seat to Mr. J. H. TALLMAN, of Poughkeepsie, President of the Lay Conference. Committees were then appointed on Credentials, Organization, and Resolutions, and the Conference adjourned, after the election of the lay delegates and reserves to the Conference, as follows: Delegates—Judge GREW, of Middletown; J. B. CORNELL, of New-York. Reserves—C. C. NORTH, New-York; GEORGE G. DECKER, of Margaretsville.

Last evening the church extension anniversary was celebrated in the Eighteenth-street Church. Rev. A. P. LONGACRE delivered an address, reviewing the growth of the church and showing the importance of its further development. Revs. J. J. DEAN and C. C. MCCABE also delivered addresses, and the meeting adjourned.

Terrible Fire in Keokuk—Fears for the Safety of the City.

KEOKUK, Iowa, April 12.—A fire is raging in the southern part of the city. The wind is blowing a perfect gale from the south, driving the flames toward the main business portion of the city.

A New Railroad.

At a meeting of delegates from the several towns along the line of the Erie Canal, between Rochester and Lockport, held at Lockport yesterday, the necessary amount of stock was subscribed and a company organized for the construction of a railroad to Rochester, to be called the Niagara River and New-York Air-line Railroad Company, to Buffalo, to connect with the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad at Rochester.

ALBANY.

Progress of the New-York Charter in the Conference Committee.

Sudden Conversion of the Assembly on the Pacific Mail Bill—The Brooklyn Police—Report of the Judiciary Committee—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 12, 1871.

The third reading of bills, which has precedence under the rule, resulted in staving off the further consideration of the bill for sinking the track in Fourth-avenue, which had been made the special order in the Assembly this morning. There was an early adjournment for the purpose of attending the funeral of ERASTUS CORNING, and the list of third readings and reports from Committees occupied the whole session. The Railroad bill will therefore not be up again till Tuesday.

THE BROOKLYN POLICE BILL.

The bill reorganizing the Brooklyn Police Board, as amended in the Senate, came down this morning for the concurrence of the Assembly and was concurred in by a vote of 82 to 15. The bill, as it now stands, provides for a non-partisan Police Board—two of the Commissioners being appointed by the Auditor and Controller, who are Republicans, and the other two consisting of the Mayor, who is to be a Commissioner *ex officio*, and such other person as he may appoint. The Health Department of the city, which has heretofore been vested in the Police Board, and was continued therein by the bill as it originally passed the Assembly, was stricken out in the Senate, and is to be provided for by a new bill. The new bill will create four Health Commissioners, two of whom shall be physicians and two laymen, who, together, are to appoint a Health Officer for the city.

PASSAGE OF THE CENTRAL UNDER-GROUND.

The bill amending the charter of the Central Under-ground Railroad Company, so as to enable them to run under Broadway, came up for a third reading in the Assembly, and passed by a vote of 75 to 34.

THE NEW-YORK LOCAL JUDICIARY.

Mr. CHARLES A. FLAMMER on the report of the Judiciary Committee today, objected to several reports on the ground that there was no quorum present when the bills were acted upon. He said he did this because objection had been made to a New-York local Judiciary bill on the same ground. He went on to say that several bills that had been referred in January, had never been reported on, although he had strenuously for six weeks, exerted himself to secure a report; that he had endeavored to have a bill reported either favorably, for the consideration of the House, or adversely; but the Judiciary Committee would do neither; that the Committee had no right to keep bills in this way, and that it was the province of the House to see that its committees did their duty.

Mr. J. D. BROWN said if a resolution was presented to discharge the Committee from the further consideration of the subject, he would vote for it. He was opposed to committees sitting on bills.

Mr. ALVORD said that Mr. FLAMMER was entirely right, and that something should be done by the House.

The bill that Mr. FLAMMER took the Committee to task for, related to the Police Justices in New-York City. He evidently intends that the Committee shall not kill the bill, but to see to it that the bill is energetically pressed.

THE PACIFIC MAIL BILL.

The bill authorizing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to reduce its capital stock to ten millions of dollars, and to allow a director of the Company to reside out of the State, came up on its third reading, when the strikers, who have been rallying their forces since the bill was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 64 to 7, came forward in solid phalanx and succeeded in defeating it. Mr. TWOMBLY, Mr. JUDD, Mr. FIELDS and others advocated the bill as one of the most meritorious and least objectionable that had been presented to the Legislature, but it was well known, they said, that a pool had been made up by the bear interest in Wall-street to defeat it. Mr. JUDD said that a director of the Company who sent the bill here appeared before the Commerce and Navigation Committee, to whom it had been referred, and stated that he had been approached by lobbyists who offered to put the bill through if the necessary sum of money was furnished, and threatened to defeat it if it was not. The answer was that the bill would have to stand on its own merits, and no money would be used to pass it. A resolution was then presented calling for an investigation into the affairs of the Company, and the Committee found on making such investigation that no cause of complaint existed with regard to its management, and furthermore that the opposition to the bill originated with a clique of Wall-street speculators who were desirous of bearing the stock. Under these circumstances, and believing the bill to be entirely unobjectionable, he hoped it would pass. The Wall-street "pool," however, which was made up principally by GOULD, MARTIN & Co., and placed in the hands of A. D. BARBER, was too powerful for the merits of the bill or the arguments in its favor, and the strikers recorded themselves in a body against it.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. VEDDER, of the Judiciary Committee, rose to a question of privilege, and read from the NEW-YORK TIMES of the 9th inst. the following resolution purporting to have been adopted at an Executive Session of the Committee the day previous:

Resolved, That copies of the official testimony of the Committee be given to the Committee of the Bar Association, and to the Judges and their counsel, as soon as obtained, and that the injunction of secrecy be removed therefrom on the 9th inst.; and in case all the testimony is not furnished by Saturday morning, the said injunction be then entirely removed as regards the portion of the testimony not then furnished.

The resolution was passed by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. PRINCE, TILDEN, FLAMMER and NILES. Nay—Mr. VEDDER.

Mr. VEDDER complained, first, that a resolution passed in Executive Session should have found its way into print; and second, that he was made to appear as the only member of the Committee who opposed removing the injunction of secrecy. He said that he did not oppose the publication of the evidence, but only insisted that the Bar Association, or any one else, who did publish it previous to its being printed and laid on the desks of members of the Legislature should be compelled to publish the whole testimony given upon any particular charge, and not garbled extracts from it.

THE SENATE.

The Senate had up the Annual Appropriation bill, which consumed the whole session, and was progressed.

DEFICIENCY IN THE GENERAL FUND.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Controller in answer to a resolution of the House, calling for information as to the actual deficiency of means to pay appropriations from the general fund for the current year, and the particular objects for which the appropriation is made, the amount of tax necessary to pay deficiencies, and the estimates in detail of the necessary expenditures for the fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1872, exclusive of expenditures for extraordinary repairs of the canals and the new Capitol, and the tax necessary to be levied to pay the same.

He finds that the deficiency in the General Fund Revenue will amount on the 30th of September next to $4,051,159 09, which sum he judges will be increased rather than diminished, rendering necessary a tax of two mills on the dollar, as recommended by the late Controller toward the liability. This large deficiency grows out of a general increase, not only in the amounts appropriated, but in the variety and increase of appropriations and liabilities, and a failure on the part of the Legislature to authorize the amount of tax necessary to meet them. In illustration, the Controller states that for the last fiscal year a tax of one and a half mills was recommended for the purposes of the General Fund, which would have realized the sum of $2,950,506 77; but the Legislature authorized a tax of one and a quarter mills, which realized $2,458,751 48. For the current fiscal year a tax of 2⅛ mills was recommended for the general fund, and to meet the deficiency in 1871, which would have realized the sum of $4,618,210 27, but the Legislature authorized a tax of 1⅜ mills which will yield the sum of $.,822,239 61, leaving a deficiency of $1,795,970 66. On this levy the appropriations for charities of all kinds for the current fiscal year amount to the sum of $2,024,328 50.

For the fiscal year ending in September, 1870, they amount to $942,277 23, being an increase of $1,082,051 27.

The Controller also combines in tabular form some of the items which go to make up or increase the expenses of the Government over former years, which show an increase in 1871 over 1870 of $904,312 94, while the same items show a large increase in 1872 over 1871, and the charitable appropriations are larger than were ever before known in the history of the State. The estimated appropriations on account of the General Fund are given in detail, and amount to $2,357,375. This estimate, however, is merely arbitrary, and the amounts given with many of the items are believed to be much below the amounts actually required.

Progress of the Charter—A Sudden Change in the Pacific Mail Bill Since Saturday—Sectarian Institutions—Quick Transit.

ALBANY, April 12.—The Conference Committee on the Charter held a meeting this afternoon and exchanged views upon several of the amendments adopted by the Senate. No decision upon any of the important amendments was arrived at, with the exception that it was agreed that the Senate should recede from the amendment substituting two Boards of Aldermen far one, and leave the legislative department as provided in the original charter. It is believed that the Senate Committee will also recede from the amendment retaining Messrs. VAN NORT and GREEN in office.

The Senate held no session this evening.

At the opening of the Assembly, Mr. MOSELY moved to reconsider the vote by which the Pacific Mail bill was lost. The motion was voted down, and thus the bill was killed for the session. The vote on this bill has given rise to a great deal of comment, as it furnishes the most palpable and glaring proof of the corrupt use of money to affect legislation that has been afforded this session. Only last Saturday the Assembly voted by 64 to 7 to order the bill to a third reading, and today it was killed by 61 to 37. The explanation of this remarkable change is found in the fact that JAY GOULD is alleged to be "short" on Pacific Mail stock to the extent of several millions of dollars, and hoped to bear the market by defeating the bill. The services of the notorious BARBER were therefore brought into requisition, and the result is a worse scandal than was ever fastened upon the last "Ring" Legislature, where BARBER reigned omnipotent. There were a few members who voted with the "strikers" today, under a misapprehension, but the larger portion of them deserve the title which they have already acquired, of "Barber's brigade." It should be set down to the credit of the managers of the Pacific Mail Company, that they refused from the first to enter into a competition with JAY GOULD in bribing legislators; to spend money to lobby a bill through the Legislature that ought to have passed on its merits.

The joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting any State, city, town or village from appropriating public money to sectarian institutions, came up for a third reading in the Assemby this evening, and passed by a vote of 78 to 13.

The Gilbert elevated plan for quick transit was considered in Committee this evening, and after being amended so as to authorize the route to be fixed by Commissioners, was ordered to a third reading. The Commissioners can fix the route over any of the avenues, except the Fourth and Fifth, at their discretion. S.

Funeral of Erastus Corning—The Entire City of Albany in Mourning.

ALBANY, April 12.—The funeral of the late ERASTUS CORNING, this afternoon, was the most impressive spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The whole city appeared to take part in the ceremonies. Many places of business were closed and draped in mourning, flags were hoisted at half-mast, the church bells tolled and a gloom overshadowed the city. After a short service at the house, at 2 o'clock, the remains of the deceased were carried to St. Peter's Church. Mr. CORNING had requested that his pall-bearers might be chosen from his workmen, and in conformity with his wishes the following persons acted as pall-bearers: WM. GRAY, Superintendent of the Green-house on the Corning farm; JOHN VANDERBILT, foreman of the farm; WM. FISHER and LUCIUS HOYT, from the iron-store here; JAMES FITZSIMMONS, of his private office, and EDWARD RYAN, his body-servant. All these men have been in Mr. CORNING's employ for periods ranging from fifteen to forty years. The public services at the church were simple and short, and were conducted by Bishop DOANE and Rev. Mr. SNIVELY, with singing by the choir. State-street was lined on either side by citizens of both sexes and all ages. At 4 o'clock the procession took up its line of march for Rural Cemetery in the following order: The workmen from the Corning Iron-works at Troy, some 1,500 or 2,000 in number; the clerks from the iron-store in this city; the directors and clerks of the Albany City Bank; Gov. HOFFMAN and staff, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Regents of the University, the Albany Burgess Corps in citizens' dress, the Senate of the State of New-York, the Assembly of New-York, the Jackson Corps in citizens' dress, the Common Council, the Board of Fire Commissioners, the Board of Trade, the Board of Water Commissioners, the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum and the Albany Institute.

There were present at the funeral a large number of distinguished gentlemen from all parts of the State, among whom we noticed Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, Thurlow Weed, Hiram Barney, Gen. Storm and John F. Winslow.

The Hudson River Explosion—Its Cause—Dragging the River for Bodies.

The excitement in New-Jersey over the explosion of the tug *Davenport* continues, and the finding of the body of JAMES CAULFIELD, the fireman, yesterday morning, has greatly increased the public interest in the event. The two brothers-in-law of the engineer, Messrs. WM. H. CONWAY and JAMES NORRIS, have specially engaged two men to drag for the body of STEPHEN DEXTER, but up to the hour of this writing it had not been recovered. The *Davenport* is sunk in six fathoms of water, in such a position as not to interfere with the egress or ingress of the large steamers. There are the usual rumors about the condition of the boiler which spring up after every accident. The two brothers-in-law of the engineer are willing to make affidavit that the deceased, on two several occasions, told them confidentially that the boiler was rotten, and that his life was not safe. Mr. CONWAY further states that the engineer said the boiler foamed so badly that he could not tell whether there was water in it or not. Oftentimes there would be water in the gauges when there was none in the boiler. The engines were high-pressure with an allowance of seventy-five pounds to the square inch, but it was customary with DEXTER to have only from twenty-five to thirty pounds. The official inspector, Mr. BIRDSALL, who examined the boiler last August, is a man of high standing, and universally recognized as above making a corrupt report. Yet he stated to the reporter of the TIMES that the boiler, when he examined it, was in excellent condition, and withstood a test of 118 pounds hydrostatic pressure. The charge that the cause of the horror was a dog-fight seems to be as unfounded as that the boiler was in bad condition. There was, indeed, a skirmish between two dogs upon the barge *Rachel King*, but that occurred almost an hour before the explosion, and not one of the men engaged on the tug came on board the barge, or were in any way interested in it. The engineer, STEPHEN DEXTER, was an uncommonly careful man, and of all men the least likely to allow his fireman or himself to neglect their duties. He was so rigid a disciplinarian, it is said, that he would not allow his fireman even to read the paper when he was on duty. He was also said to be a sober man, never touching liquor, and the character given of him by the employers, from whose service he passed into that of Capt. WENLING, is good. It is asserted that the boiler was filled with fresh water; the cause of the explosion seems absolutely inexplicable. The friends of the engineer distinctly charge that the boiler was in a bad condition, and it is the belief of the Inspector of boilers that there was no water in the boilers.

An effort will be made to prove that the boiler was in a rotten condition, and that the engineer feared for his life every time he went on board.

The Louisiana Jockey Club.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—The Louisiana Jockey Club races commence to-morrow. For the Grand Inaugural Post Stake there are six entries. In the $1,675 pool the horses sold as follows:

Monarchist, Sanford's entry	$750
Frank Hampton	270
Nellie Gray	225
Nellie Ransom	220
Barney Williams	110
Sauce Box	100

A splendid race is anticipated.

WASHINGTON.

Measures Proposed for Tariff and Internal Revenue Reform.

The House Reduces the Civil Service Appropriation—The Capitol Grounds to be Enlarged—Debate on the North Carolina Senatorship.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The feeling regarding the situation in the Ways and Means Committee ran very high today among the members of the House. It is learned to-night that the idea of reporting the Tariff and Internal Revenue bills separately has been abandoned, and that one bill will be reported, arranged in this wise, viz.: First, that section of the tariff which takes off duty on manufactures; second, tea and coffee; third, free list; fourth, internal revenue reductions. This is done with the especial purpose of placing reductions where they cannot be acted on until manufactures have suffered. Today tobacco bonded warehouse-men made vigorous effort to get action of the Committee, abolishing all warehouses save those for export reversed, but failed. The Committee then reduced the tariff on cotton threads twenty per cent., it having been discovered that this article had escaped slaughter heretofore. Sized paper was reconsidered today, and instead of fifteen per cent. reduction only five per cent. was allowed.

REDUCTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE APPROPRIATION.

The House was occupied all day with the amendments to the Legislative, Judicial and Appropriation bill, which came to it from Committee of the Whole. The reduction of the civil service appropriation from $50,000 to $10,000 was carried by a vote of 116 to 58; but this vote was not strictly a test one. Mr. GARFIELD made a strong speech in its favor, in which he showed the President's sincerity in adopting the plan by quoting from his Message of 1870, in which he called upon Congress to help him devise a means for improving and purifying the service. Mr. GARFIELD said that the President had done better than Congress in this respect.

LANDED ADDITIONS TO THE CAPITOL.

The amendment for the purchase of additional squares about the Capitol grounds at a price not exceeding $400,000 was warmly debated again, and was adopted by a vote of 87 to 86, and so declared. A delicate parliamentary question soon after arose. Considerable other business had been transacted, when Mr. SCOFIELD rose and said that he had voted in the negative and his vote was not counted or recorded, and thus the amendment was saved from a tie. The question rose whether a correction of the journal in this particular could alter the result of the vote, as announced for a finality. The Speaker, while he did not decline to rule, preferred to leave the decision to the House itself. A motion to reconsider was then carried unanimously, and, upon a second vote, the amendment got 95 votes to 89 against it. A conference committee was then appointed on the amendments, non-concurred in, and the House soon after adjourned.

HEALTH OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The return of Judge RICHARDSON to Washington will allow Secretary BOUTWELL to take a little of the rest he has needed all Winter. For a number of months past his health has not been equal to the duties attendant upon his position. As soon as he can so arrange it, he will visit his home in Massachusetts.

CONTEST FOR THE SENATORSHIP OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. CARPENTER today made a two hours' speech in favor of admitting Gen. ABBOTT to the seat he claims in the Senate from North Carolina, setting forth the legal points in favor of ABBOTT in their strongest possible light, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, followed on the other side in support of the majority report. Mr. THURMAN and Mr. CONKLING and several others are expected to participate in the debate, which will probably be prolonged several days before a vote will be taken. There is as yet no indication of the action of the Senate. The friends of Gen. ABBOTT talk confidently, and so do partisans of the other side. Three days of next week have already been assigned to special orders, so that an effort may be successful, though that is hardly possible, to close up this question Monday.

ELECTIVE OFFICES AND THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

In noticing the debate of Wednesday on civil service reform, the credit of proposing a constitutional amendment, rendering the great majority of officers elective was unintentionally given to Mr. DAWES, when it should have been ascribed to Gen. COBURN, who is the author of that proposition which is attracting considerable attention. Mr. POTTER was also reported as opposing the abolition of the franking privilege, whereas he only opposed the bill reported, which he regarded impracticable. He favors that measure of abolition which is approved by the Department.

AN INCONSISTENT OFFICE-SEEKER.

A great many people here are anxious to know from Mr. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, of Buffalo, whether had he received the appointment of Minister to Berlin a year ago, or the appointment of counsel to the Government before the Geneva Tribunal as late as last Fall, both of which places he sought through his friends and otherwise, he would still have deemed it imperative to give expression to his feelings in favor of civil service reform through the mongrel movement at Cincinnati.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following nominations:

Samuel A. Irwin, Collector of Internal revenue for the First District of Illinois, vice Herman Raster, resigned; Commodore Joseph F. Green, to be Rear Admiral; Capt. John C. Howen, to be Commodore; John V. Brodhead, Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps, to be First Lieutenant; N. S. Nokes, to be Captain in the Marine Corps; Second Lieutenant J. H. Sherburne, to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Thomas H. Streets to be Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

SPANISH VIEW OF DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

Secretary FISH today enclosed to Gen. BANKS a telegram received yesterday from Mr. ADEE, Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, as follows:

Secretary of State, Washington:

Urgent.—The Captain-General telegraphs to the Minister of State, saying that Dr. HOUARD's American citizenship was not alleged in the Consul's first communication; that HOUARD's father had renounced foreign nationality in accepting the post of Commissioner of Police at Cienfuegos, and that Dr. HOUARD had no foreign papers, but registered as a Spaniard.

A copy of all the proceedings is to be sent to Madrid by next mail.

NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

A Day Spent in a Fruitless Attempt to Find Charges Against Secretary Robeson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Naval Investigating Committee met this evening at 7½ o'clock. DANIEL W. RICHARDS, being sworn, testified that he lives in Brooklyn and is engaged in the iron and metal business. The *Tennessee* engines were offered to him by JOHN ROACH for $35,000, but he declined to give that price, not thinking they were worth so much. He offered $30,000 for them, delivered on the dock, but did not get them.

ALFRED DAY was called. Mr. SARGENT said this gentleman's name had been furnished to the Committee as one who could give information relative to the charges against Secretary ROBESON as to coal. The witness having been sworn testified he had never seen the charges and never told anybody anything in connection with them. He knew nothing about the matter.

By Secretary ROBESON—Witness knew nothing against Secretary ROBESON.

Secretary ROBESON—I once had a lawsuit with you.

WITNESS—I did not recollect that until you mentioned it.

By Mr. ARCHER—Knew of no irregularities in the purchase of coal for the navy; he had not furnished coal for the navy for many years; he was one solicited by the purchasing officer to bid, but got no contract.

There being no other witness present the Committee adjourned until to-morrow night, when Ex-Secretary WELLES will be examined.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The freshet in the river at Albany is subsiding rapidly.

The New-Brunswick Legislature adjourned Thursday.

The Baltimore Cotton Exchange was organized Thursday.

Col. ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE is a candidate for Congress in Kentucky.

The Cuban General, EDUARDO AGRAMONTE, was recently killed.

It is reported that Russia contemplates raising a new loan of £10,000,000.

Capt. PAUL SHIRLEY is ordered to the command of the *Lackawana*.

Judge NELSON's health has recently greatly improved.

Wonderful developments continue in the mining districts of Little Cottonwood, Butterfield and Tintic, of Utah.

A rain-storm, producing heavy freshets, has done great damage to the roads, bridges and lumber throughout Nova Scotia.

A two-story hotel, with a French roof, to accommodate two hundred guests, is projected at the summit of Mount Washington.

Monday next is to be a day of general thanksgiving in Canada for the recovery of the Prince of WALES.

They fine draymen in Baltimore who drive their vehicles less than ten feet from a preceding one at a street crossing.

A Catholic State Temperance Convention is to be held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on Thursday next.

The portrait gallery of Phillips' Exeter Academy bids fair to be the first in New-Hampshire.

Father PATRICK J. HARTNETT, of the Cathedral at Albany, died yesterday morning, after a few days' illness.

There was a snow-storm Thursday night at Salt Lake City, and yesterday the roads were almost impassable.

Chaplain JOHN R. LEWIS is detached from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and ordered to be ready for sea service.

The Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky will meet in Louisville, on Tuesday next to organize.

The body of ALEXANDER CRAWFORD was found yesterday in the ruins of the store which fell at Philadelphia, Tuesday.

The gale, yesterday, blew down a brick building in the burnt district of Chicago in course of construction.

AUSTIN GAVIN, aged thirty-five years, died at Scranton, Penn., of hydrophobia, yesterday. He was bitten five months ago.

HIRAM SLATER has been arrested at Kingston on the charge of murdering WALTER SOPER, in Esopus, two years ago.

The Swiss Federal Council have ratified the international convention concluded by the Telegraph Congress held at Rome last year.

Yesterday, for the first time in two days, a passenger train reached Dutchess Junction, on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad.

The loss of coal and of barges swept away by the sudden rise in the river at Cincinnati, is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

The steamer *Lady Head* returned to Halifax, N. S., yesterday, from the wreck of the *Dacian*. She reports that the vessel is broken into three pieces.

The New-York East Conference has elected A. S. HUNT, E. G. ANDREWS, DANIEL CURRY and G. W. WOODRUFF as delegates to the General Conference.

The stockholders of the Cape Cod Railroad, at a meeting at Sandwich, Mass., yesterday, voted to unite with the Old Colony and Newport Railroad.

A man, name unknown, was instantly killed at Fonda, N. Y., yesterday, by stepping off one track to avoid a passing train and getting in front of another.

EDWIN FORREST has passed the crisis of his disease, which for several days threatened a fatal termination, and he is now rapidly improving.

Dr. WEBSTER, Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at San Francisco, has been sued for $30,000 damages by a patient, for alleged malpractice.

A Committee of 100 leading citizens has been formed under the name of the "Committee of Safety," to guard the interests of San Francisco against railroad monopoly.

A woolen mill in the southern part of Springfield, Mass., belonging to the estate of the late CALEB ALDEN, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $75,000.

At a meeting of citizens of Buffalo, called by the Mayor, last evening, a committee was appointed to arrange for the national Morse memorial meeting on Tuesday next.

The International Sunday-school Convention which meets in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 16th inst, promises to be the largest assembly of the kind ever held in this country.

The checkered career of Rev. MAXWELL P. GADDIS ended with his death of softening of the brain, in St. Joseph, Mo., on Wednesday. He has recently been keeping a hotel there.

The weather throughout England, yesterday, was fair and favorable to the growing crops. In London a Summer temperature prevailed, the mercury standing 83° in the shade.

Gen. GEORGE W. CASS is said to be unpopular in the oil regions, and there is trouble ahead for him and his party if he is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Convention of Florida adjourned Thursday at midnight. Resolutions were passed sustaining Gov. DAY and denouncing Gov. REED and GIBBES, Secretary of State.

The Governor has appointed a special and extraordinary Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held at Auburn, May 13 next, and has designated Justice JAMES C. SMITH, of the Supreme Court, to preside.

Gov. SOLOMON, of Washington Territory, has called an election for the first Monday of June to elect a Delegate to Congress and vote on the proposition to apply for the admission of Washington as a State.

CLAUS KLERK, a merchant of San Mateo, Cal., was assassinated Thursday night by some person concealed in the shrubbery in front of his dwelling, who shot him down without warning.

The Richmond, (Va.,) City Council has repealed, by a unanimous vote, the city ordinance imposing a license tax upon non-resident commercial travelers. They must still pay the State license tax of $25.

The Alabama Democratic State Central Committee has given public notice that it will issue a call for a State Convention after the time has been fixed upon for the holding of the National Convention of the party.

The Poughkeepsie Board of Trade has organized by the appointment of MATTHEW J. VASSAR, Jr., President; Col. GEORGE PARKER and Mayor H. G. EASTMAN, Vice-Presidents, with a Board of twenty-five directors.

M. GIERS, the Russian Minister to Switzerland, has presented his letter of recall to the President of the Council. M. GIERS is to be succeeded by Prince M. GORTSCHAKOFF, now first Secretary of the Russian Legation in Berlin.

The Liberal movement does not thrive in Pennsylvania. The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that nearly all of the gentlemen who have been represented as intending to go from that State to Cincinnati, have repudiated the suggestion.

Hon. RICHARD J. OGLESBY, of Illinois, has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and in his letter takes occasion to vindicate the Republican Party in terms both eloquent and pointed.

The United States Assessor at Salt Lake City has received instructions from Washington to proceed against the Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution for violating the revenue laws regarding the issue of their own paper as fractional currency without stamps.

A Cincinnati paper records that among the promenaders in Fourth-street, that city, Wednesday afternoon, was observed a fragile young man, expensively perfumed, who was holding one end of a chain having attached to it a small dog wearing a light-colored blanket, on which was elaborately embroidered the words, "Twin brothers."

A trial of strength was had at Port Rowan, on Wednesday, to decide a bet, that twenty men, or even ten, could hold the steam-tug *Watchman*—twenty-four horse power—and that twenty-five men could stop her when she had a full headway, the men to have 100 feet of coil to get under way. The trial of strength took place, and the men won.

The Lexington (Ky.) *Press* says it is as yet doubtful whether the convocation at Cincinnati is to be a convention or a cabal, and it thinks that a little more modesty and discretion would therefore be becoming in those who, notwithstanding their own uncertain status, assume to dictate terms of surrender to an organized and powerful party.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS

Exciting Debate Last Evening in Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone's Statements Concerning the Course of the Government.

The American Counter-Claim to be Presented at Geneva.

Great Britain to Withdraw Should Indirect Damages be Insisted Upon.

Lord Russell to Make an Attempt to Suspend the Entire Negotiation.

LONDON, April 12.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. RATHBONE, Member for Liverpool, asked whether the Government had sent or intended to send its counter-case respecting the *Alabama* claims to the Geneva Board.

Mr. GLADSTONE replied that the case had been prepared and dispatched to Geneva. Touching the contents of the document, he would say there was nothing relative to the claims for indirect damages. A note accompanied the case, containing a declaration on the part of the Government for the purpose of reserving all rights appertaining to the Queen in this arbitration, so that in the future the Government would not be fettered by any implied compromise. Mr. SCHENCK, the American Minister, had been duly informed of the course taken, and notified Lord GRANVILLE that there was no objection to it on his part. The American counter-case would be presented to the Geneva tribunal without prejudice to the rights of either party. Mr. SCHENCK had since informed Lord GRANVILLE that the Government of the United States concurred in the view that the presentation of the counter-case would not affect the position assumed by Great Britain on the question of the indirect claims.

Mr. DISRAELI wanted to have the papers produced; and asked whether the Lord Chief-Justice COCKBURN was to resume his duties as a member of the Geneva Board. To the latter question Mr. GLADSTONE replied affirmatively. He promised that the British counter-case would be laid before Parliament at an early day. He praised the House and the people of England for their forbearance and the people and Congress of the United States for refraining from attempts to embarrass the question. The last note which was sent to Washington had not yet been answered. When the reply was received no one would be more willing to make the House completely acquainted with the details of the negotiations than himself.

Mr. DISRAELI said he wanted to impress it upon the Government that the country was desirous of clearly understanding the conditions under which the Government sent its counter-case to Geneva. This very act admitted on the surface the justice of the American claim for indirect damages.

Mr. GLADSTONE made no further reply, but again promised that the documents would be speedily forthcoming.

Earl GRANVILLE, in the House of Lords, to-night, made replies in substance the same as those of Mr. GLADSTONE to questions put by Lord STANHOPE. Care had been taken, he said, to so frame the counter-case and accompanying documents as to leave to Great Britain the right to withdraw from arbitration, should the differences on the subject of indirect damages not be settled.

Earl RUSSELL thought the Government had failed to escape from the difficulty. He declared that they ought not, under any circumstances, consent to the consideration of the claims for indirect losses. Lord RUSSELL then gave notice that, on the 22d inst., he should bring in a motion for an address to the Queen, praying that instructions be given that all proceedings before the arbitrators at Geneva be suspended until the United States withdraw their claims for indirect damages.

The Duke of RICHMOND wanted to have an understanding, so that there would be no possibility of the arbitrators saying to England, "You complied with the treaty; you entered your counter-case; therefore we shall proceed to a decision."

Earl GRANVILLE suggested that whether the counter-case was presented or not, the arbitrators might go on with the business of arbitration.

Lord WESTBURY wanted the jurisdiction of the Geneva Tribunal determined.

Earl GRANVILLE reiterated that he had been careful to put the point so that England would not be compromised in the matter of the indirect claims, and that the United States Government had signified its agreement to this understanding.

The Marquis of SALISBURY regretted that the Government had abandoned the last chance of protesting against the exercise by the Geneva Board of jurisdiction over the indirect claim; because the abitrators might award a lump-sum without specifications.

The Duke of SOMERSET said the Government's course seriously imperiled the country's position. The Government should have refused to present its counter case until the claims for indirect damages were withdrawn. This, he declared, was the intention of the nation.

Lord PENZANCE gathered from what Earl GRANVILLE had said that the Government was free to withdraw from arbitration if the reply of the American Government to the noble Lord's last note persisted in the determination to present the indirect claims. This, Lord PENZANCE concluded, was sufficient.

After remarks by Lords DENMAN and COLONSAY, the discussion ceased.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 13—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer is now central, north of the lower lakes, having been followed by rising barometer, clearing weather and brisk and high north-westerly winds north and west of the Ohio Valley. Cloudy and threatening weather is prevailing over the New-England States.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer in Canada, will move down the St. Lawrence valley. Clear weather will prevail on Saturday from the upper lakes to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts, with westerly winds, and extend over the Middle and New-England States very generally during Saturday. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Rochester and Oswego.

A Mysterious Case of Suicide.

Shortly before midnight, on Thursday, ELIZA RYAN, of No. 261 West Thirty-eighth-street, entered the West Thirty-seventh-street Police-station and reported that MARY ANN MALONEY, a young woman, residing with a Mr. RAY, at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Ninth-avenue, had committed suicide by jumping overboard at the foot of West Thirty-fourth-street. Miss RYAN stated that at about 10 o'clock MARY ANN was taking a walk with her, and when at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue, she suddenly broke away, and ran down Thirty-fourth-street towards the North River. Miss RYAN followed in pursuit, but soon lost sight of her. In company with two young men she searched the dock in the vicinity, but failed to find any trace of her friend. Several policemen were sent out to search the piers, and a water-proof cloak, a hat and handkerchief were found yesterday on the pier at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street. These articles were subsequently identified by Miss RYAN as having belonged to the missing girl.

The Judiciary Investigation.

The Committee of the Bar Association, appointed to investigate the charges made against the administration of justice in the Marine Court, will meet at the rooms of the Association, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, to hear the statements of the Justices of the Court and others, in regard to the subject of the inquiry.

FRANCE.

A Singular Civil Suit—A French Author's Creativeness—Honors to American Visitors—Proceedings of the Assembly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, March 25, 1872.

If the civil Courts were to admit the principle invoked by the GOUPILS, of Normandy, the business of romance writing would become one of the most uncertain and most dangerous. The painting of character, the choice of names, the portrayal of human passions and deformities, would be attended with risks that few would care to take, and no romancier could feel sure that the original of his conception would not, sooner or later, as his book gained in circulation, rise up in judgment against him. How many suits would DICKENS have brought upon himself had this principle of accountability been recognized in England? What if Mr. HAGIN, the gentleman who follows the business of a broker in second-hand hats, coats and boots, had taken it into his head that DICKENS meant to ridicule him, and ruin his business in painting Fagin; or what if all the people who have an instinctive feeling that they are, at the bottom, Uriah Heeps, or the original of Sampson Brass, had been allowed to enter a suit for libel against the author? It is very clear that romance writing would be a tame affair under such a rule. Yet PAUL FEVAL has just been the defendant in a suit of that kind. This sprightly and remarkably clever writer has won an unaccustomed tribute to his genius, and has made the lasting success of one of his books. One day a young man by the name of GOUPIL chanced to stumble upon the *Rue de Jérusalem*, and to his exceeding anger and amazement, found there an exact account of his own family, but under a portraiture of the most exasperating sort. There could be no manner of doubt, he thought, that the notorious La Goret was intended for his own mother, and the more he read, the more enraged he became at the publication of the secrets of his own distinguished family by a mere penny-a-liner. It will be remarked that the "young man by the name of Guppy," or GOUPIL, was not an extensive reader, since he has just fallen upon the *Rue de Jérusalem*, and to his unlettered mind PAUL FEVAL seemed merely a writer of that low class; and, indeed, young men who are enormously rich, and with no brains to speak of, are very apt to put all writers down as penny-a-liners. The thought of calling PAUL FEVAL to personal account did not seem to occur to this young Crœsus, but he meant to let the beggar know that he could not reveal the secrets of the GOUPIL family, and caricature them in the bargain, without paying handsomely for the privilege. Consequently, he entered suit against the romancist for defamation of character, and demanded not only heavy damages, but the seizure of the outrageous bosh. When before the Court, the plaintiff claimed that his mother had been represented in a ridiculous light in the character of La Goret. The character in question is a country woman, enormously rich, paying the highest taxes of any in the department, but so miserly that she starved her servants and mutilated her only son in order to exempt him from serving in the army without having to pay the price of a substitute; she allows her husband to die for want of a doctor, proper food and nursing, and her great weakness is the belief that LOUIS XVII., the lost Dauphin, is still in existence. La Goret resided in an old château at La Ferté-Mace, (Orne,) and here also was the old château of the GOUPILS. This, with other coincidences of place, and exactitude of descriptions, made the plaintiff sure that his own family was intended, for it is in reality the wealthiest in the section, it pays the highest taxes, and has the reputation of unusual avarice. PAUL FEVAL speaks of a visit to the château of La Goret of the Receiver-General, and it seems that such a visit was made to Mme. GOUPIL, who manages to say in every conversation, "When the Receiver-General was here," or "When the Receiver-General was staying at the château." This point, with the fact that Mme. GOUPIL did mutilate her son to keep him from the army, and her belief in the Dauphin, left no doubt about the matter. The best legal advice in the country was retained by the plaintiff, who meant to spare no expense this time. PAUL FEVAL's defense was very simple:

"Mon Dieu, M. le Président," said he, "*La Rue de Jérusalem* is purely an imaginary work. I was never in my life at La Ferté-Mace: I never in my life heard of the family of GOUPIL or knew that such a family existed; I did not intend to paint Mme. GOUPIL, a most estimable lady for all I know, for, as I have already remarked, I did not know there was such a person upon the face of the earth. It is possible I may have had some small incidents from a person living at La Ferté-Mace, but if so it is unknown to me now, for I do not know a single person in that section. I drew the character of La Goret entirely from my own fancy, but at the same time I imagine that many persons can be found having the same characteristics, the same foibles, the same passions. The trial of the false Dauphins showed that there were hundreds of ladies in France who made a belief in LOUIS XVII. a sort of worship, and the statisticians tell us that a certain number of mothers cut off their sons fingers every year in order to escape the conscription. If it can be shown that there was a single trait given to La Goret which belongs solely to Mme. GOUPIL, then there would be some show of reason for this strange process. M. GOUPIL has taken to himself a character which belongs to many thousands."

Such was the writer's defense. Maître LACHAUD did his best, against his will however, to show that so many coincidences could not be the result of accident. The Judge took a very broad and liberal view in his charge, and said truly that if such pretensions were admitted, the portrayal of human character would be at an end, for no character could be imagined which did not fit some person or other. The jury were not long out. In a short time they returned a verdict for PAUL FEVAL, and sentenced the sensitive GOUPIL to pay the entire costs of the suit. He did not appeal, for he had been ridiculed quite enough, and he said that, if La Goret had not been a GOUPIL before she was now and would be forever after. Beside, he had the exasperation of learning that two new editions of the book had been sold at once, and that a new edition was in press. The libraries were crowded with orders, and it is certain that of his sixty odd volumes, the *Rue de Jérusalem* is, thanks to the GOUPIL family, the greatest success. Another word—did PAUL FEVAL ever hear of this family? It is very likely. Years ago, it may be, some friend who had been to the Orne had heard of it, and had repeated the gossip of the section. When he came to use the material laid away in memory, PAUL FEVAL had forgotten how or where he had heard of such a character, and he worked out La Goret from the dim and misty souvenir of a gossip years before. It was said that EDMUND ABOUT was to be the subject of a similar suit, but I doubt if it was possible to find two GOUPILS in the whole of France.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Hon. WM. M. EVARTS and the gentlemen of the *Alabama* Commission gave a large dinner party last night. Since their arrival here, these distinguished gentlemen have been largely fêted, and have been the recipients of great attention. Count SARTIGES recently gave a dinner to them, and among the guests were Mr. WASHBURNE, Baron MERCIER, the Marquis DE MONTHOLON, ex-Senator MICHEL CHEVALIER, Dr. JOHNSON, Col. HOFFMAN, and others. They have also received the hospitalities of Consul-General READ, Mr. BATES, Mr. WASHBURNE, and several of the bankers resident here. The festivities of Americans in Paris have been solely of this nature, with an occasional strictly private party, for the French are extremely jealous of anything like gayety on the part of strangers, and resent it as an insult. It was but the other day that the Señora SANCHEZ was publicly denounced for giving a dancing party on the day of her fête, the *Figaro* maliciously remarking that this was a pretty time for strangers to dance. Yet the French themselves are not so sombre that they cannot dance and enjoy innumerable parties, and good dinners with the Duc D'AUMALE; but then, it makes a great deal of difference who are invited. The Americans have confined themselves mainly to dinner-parties, and these have been both rich and agreeable.

THE ASSEMBLY.

M. THIERS did an excellent stroke of business on Saturday, and for this he is entitled to great credit. The question of Italy was on the docket. Mgr. DUPANLOUP waited his moment, and when the order of the day was closed asked the floor and started for the tribune. M. THIERS sprang up quickly and headed the Bishop off at the steps. "If the Deputy will permit me," he said, addressing M. GREVY, "I should like to make a declaration on the part of the Government. Monseigneur ceded the floor, and the President proceeded to demolish his interpellation. While the Government had great sympathy with the Holy Father, M. THIERS declared it could do nothing at this time, and any action of the Assembly, or any discussion of the Bishop's petition would be inopportune. Doubtless Monseigneur had no desire to embarrass the Government, and every one knew that at the time notice of this interpellation was given the Bishop of Orleans had not heard of the rumored treaty between Italy and Germany. Although that might be a mere rumor, all would understand the reserve it imposed upon the French Government. M. THIERS made a speech which satisfied everybody, and Mgr. DUPANLOUP said that after the formal declaration of the President he had no more to say. The petition of the Bishops, like the emasculated Press law, will be allowed to die a natural death. This change has been brought about by the visit of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES to Italy, by the certainty of some sort of an understanding between Italy and Germany, and by the bit of revenge taken by the Italians in receiving a petition for the reincorporation of Savoy and Nice. This petition was laid on the table for the moment, but it may come up again if the petition of the Catholic hierarchy is again pressed in the Assembly. ASHBY.

THE MILLER WILL CASE.

Judge Wellford Declares the Will to be Valid—Large Amount of Money to Found Educational Institutions.

From the Richmond (Va.) Journal, April 11.

The Miller will case, for some time past pending in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, before Judge BEVERLY R. WELLFORD, Jr., and involving over $1,000,000, was decided today, the Judge reading an opinion embracing over 100 pages of manuscript and entering a decree containing over thirty pages. The Judge held that the will of SAMUEL MILLER was valid, but that further legislation was necessary on the part of the State to make his bequests to the County of Albemarle available. He ordered the cross bill filed by the DAVIDSON children, claiming as natural heirs of the decedent, to be dismissed. This secures the establishment of the great school in the County of Albemarle, to found which the testator left $800,000. Judge WELLFORD held also that the legacies in the will were not specific, and therefore not adeemed, and must be paid by the executors. This secures the legacy of $150,000 made to the Lynchburg Female Asylum, and also the bequest made to the University of Virginia. Judge W. J. Robertson and R. T. Craighill were counsel for the executor; Judge J. A. Meredith for the County of Albemarle; Messrs. Mosby, Kean, Brown and J. B. Robertson for the Davidson children; Judges Daniel and Bouldin and Gen. Jubal A. Early for the Lynchburg Female Asylum, and Messrs. Andrew Johnston, Halsey and Kean for the other legatees. All the legal gentlemen interested were in Court.

Turf Notes.

Notwithstanding the gloomy weather of the last few days, the trainers are active in their preparations for the Spring campaign, which begins with the Fleetwood Park meeting on the 21st of May. The large number of trotters at present in the stables belonging to the Fleetwood Association indicates that the season will be a very busy one, and give the horsemen as much work as they can possibly attend to.

DAN and BEN MACE have a fast lot in their charge, among them *Myron Perry, George Palmer, W. H. Taylor, Jules Jurgensen* (formerly *Logan*) and *Judge Fullerton*. The latter is now being driven on the road by his owner, Mr. HUMPHREY, but will be worked on the track as soon as the Spring weather fairly sets in.

JOHN ROGERS has been working a fast six-year-old bay mare, a seven-year-old bay gelding, a roan filly, three years old, by *Volunteer*, out of a *Star* mare, and a four-year-old bay filly by *Happy Medium*, out of a *Star* mare.

PAT MCCOY has a fine lot of youngsters under his command belonging to Mr. G. G. HOWLAND. They are *Liberty*, by *Hambletonian*, dam by *Jupiter*; *Alaska*, a brown mare, five years old, by *Hambletonian*, and *King George*, a two-year-old by *Dictator*, out of a *Star* mare.

Mr. WEEKS has *Eight Bells*, a six-year-old bay mare; a chestnut gelding, eight years old; a four-year-old bay filly, and a bay horse, eight years old, by *Mambrino*, said to be very fast.

ALEXANDER PATTERSON has his old chestnut gelding *Dreadnought*, *Keystone*, and several fast "green 'uns."

JOHN MURPHY has a choice army of campaigners under is command, that will make trouble for his opponents. The leaders are *Charley Green*, *Lady Sayers*, a seven-year-old mare by *Hambletonian*, a sorrel stallion by *Edward Everett*, and several others new to the turf.

JOHN LOVETT has *Young Bruno* in find order; also, *Balance*, and a Kentucky-bred horse that is showing fine turns of speed.

M. RODEN has *Dutch Girl, Happy Jack, Longfellow, Shoo Fly*, a black mare eight years old; *Prince, Columbus Navigator* and *Castle Boy*. This stable is a formidable one.

W. H. WOODRUFF, the well-known Boston trainer has just recovered from a long and severe illness. It is proposed by the Eastern turfmen to give him a benefit as soon as the ground is in condition to receive the "impress of the hoofs."

The Fleetwood Park Association has adopted a new rule which cannot fail to please all lovers of honest trotting. The rule is in regard to the drawing of a horse after being entered, and says that "the party must file a written notice of his intention to withdraw with the Secretary of the Association by 8 o'clock on the day previous to that on which the race takes place, after which notice the horse so drawn shall be ineligible to start in that race." The Prospect Park Association has also adopted this rule, and it would be well for all other associations to do likewise.

Messrs. CARROLL & MAYNARD, the new lessees of Brighton Park, took possession of that place last week.

The Czar of Russia has contributed a liberal sum of money toward establishing racing in that country.

JOHN O'DONNELL's running stable will be very strong this year. The most prominent is *Judge Curtis*, seven years old, by *Lexington*, dam *Lilla* by imp. *Yorkshire*; a bay colt, four years old, by *Asteroid*, dam *Lavender* by *Wagner*; a bay colt, three years old, by *Lightning*, dam by imp. *Glencoe*; a gray colt, three years old, by *Lightning*, dam by *Revenue*; a bay colt, two years old, by *Lightning*; and *Fanchon*, chestnut filly, four years old, by imp. *Australian*, out of *Idlewild*, by *Lexington*. It will be seen that O'DONNELL has a penchant for *Lightning* stock. He thinks they possess great speed, and will endeavor to prove it at Jerome Park in June.

The great sire *Vandal* has lost all action in his hind-quarters from rheumatism, and it is feared that he will have to be destroyed. He is one of the most successful sires in this country, and his loss will be regretted by every turfman.

The Chicago papers announce the death of W. FRANK DOE, a prominent turfman, who lately settled in that city. He was formerly proprietor of the Mystic Park Course, Boston.

The victory of *Monarchist* in the Metairie Cup race at New-Orleans on Monday will tend to open the eyes of turfmen as to his chances for the cup races at Jerome, Long Branch and Saratoga. If *Bassett* should win, *Monarchist* will not be far behind him.

The entries to the Fleetwood Park and Prospect Park meetings will close at the same time, viz.: Monday evening, May 9, at JOHNSON's, corner Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway.

Private Letter-Boxes.

In view of the delays in the delivery of letters by carriers, resulting from the tardiness of servants and others in answering the postman's ring or whistle, the superintendents of the carrier service in this and other cities are endeavoring to impress upon the public the importance of providing a safe and conveniently-located box at every house and place of business, into which carriers may drop their letters without loss of time. Our carriers are prompt and painstaking in the discharge of their duties, but their movements are very much retarded by being compelled to wait at doors until some one shall appear to receive letters, and under these circumstances they cannot make their deliveries as promptly or as frequently as would be desirable. Were some kind of receptacle provided at every street-door, this difficulty would be wholly obviated, and a less number of carriers would be able to do a good deal more work in a given time, and do it better than is now possible. The expense of suitable boxes would be very small, and would be offset many times by the benefits which their general adoption would confer upon the public in the increased effectiveness of the carrier system; and were the Department to make such provision the condition of free delivery, the public would have no reason to complain of the injustice of the requirement. The system of private lock-boxes was introduced in London several years ago with the most satisfactory results, and until we have them here we cannot expect to make our carrier service as perfect or efficient as it should be. Boxes are now provided in some instances, and it is hoped by every one connected with the Department that they will come into general use not only here but in all other cities having a free delivery system, especially if we are to have postal cards.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 12.

Mr. HITCHCOCK called up the bill to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri, at or near Nebraska City. Passed.

The House bill requiring the Commissioners of Claims to report to Congress a statement of the claims heard and determined by them was passed.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the House bill extending one year the time for the payments on public land pre-emption claims in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Passed.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill relating to the clearances of vessels engaged in the coasting trade on the lakes and northwestern frontier.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES—SCIENTIFIC.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill extending for two years from next July, the time within which the States may comply with the provisions of the Agricultural College act. Also, a bill appropriating $50,000 for the purchase and preparation of instruments for the proper observation of the transit of Venus, predicted to occur in December, 1874. The money is to be expended under the direction of a commission composed of the Superintendent and two Professors of Mathematics of the Naval Observatory, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to amend the Pacific Railroad act of July 1, 1862, by requiring the Central Pacific Railroad Company to establish the western terminus of its road at some point on the Peninsula of San Francisco; also, a bill giving the Secretary of the Interior jurisdiction over the Indians of Alaska.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the petition of the Governor and prominent citizens of New Hampshire, asking the United States to set apart the proceeds of sales of public lands to each State in the proportion of thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative, to be applied to the establishment of State Universities, for the higher education of women.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the unfinished business, the North Carolina Senatorial election case, came up, and Mr. CARPENTER addressed the Senate in favor of giving the seat to JOS. C. ABBOTT, on the ground that the votes cast for VANCE were illegally cast, and therefore not to be counted, and that ABBOTT, having received the majority of the votes legally cast, was elected.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, followed. He argued against the admission of ABBOTT, and denounced the doctrine that a minority of the electing body can elect a Senator, or any other officer, as unhealthy and un-American.

At 4½ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PERRY, of New-York, introduced a resolution expressing the regret of the House at the intelligence of the death of ERASTUS CORNING, formerly a member of the House. Adopted.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House proceeded to vote on the several amendments of the Senate to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Those on which no separate amendment was asked were concurred in as a whole.

An hour was consumed in discussion of the amendment to extend the Capitol grounds, including the collateral points of the removal of the Capitol, and the removal of the locomotive railroad track in front of the west gate of the Capitol; and of the amendment appropriating $50,000 to perfect and carry out the proposed civil service reform.

Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, opposed the first and advocated the last; he reminded the Republican side of the House that it was their own President who, in his annual Message of Dec. 5, 1870, called the attention of Congress to the necessity for civil service reform, as the present system did not secure the best men. He also quoted a later Message from the President, in which he asked for all the strength that Congress could give him to enable him to carry out the reform of the civil service; and the debate and action of yesterday were the strength which the Republican side of the House was giving the President. In conclusion, he appealed to the House to reject the amendment of the Committee of the Whole, which reduces the amount to $10,000, and to concur in the Senate amendment, which appropriates $50,000.

The action of the House on the important amendments was as follows:

Prohibiting the publication of the laws and treaties in newspapers. Negatived—yeas 87, nays 94.

Striking out the allowance to the Register of the Treasury for signing bonds. Negatived.

Reducing the salary of the Assayer at New-York from $4,500 to $3,000. Concurred in.

Appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to perfect and put in force the civil service reform. Reduced to $10,000—yeas 116, nays 58.

Extending the Capitol grounds. Concurred in—yeas 87, nays 86—with a limitation of expenditure to $400,000, and a requirement that the locomotive railroad track in front of the west gate of the Capitol be removed within two years.

This concluded the action of the House on the bill.

DAKOTA ELECTION.

Mr. MERRICK, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Dakota contested election case, that Mr. ARMSTRONG, the sitting Delegate, is entitled to the seat. Ordered printed.

THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

Just as the morning hour had commenced, at 3½ o'clock, and Mr. BANKS had presented some private reports from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. SCOFIELD rose and stated that he had voted against the amendment to extend the Capitol grounds, and that his vote had not been recorded. If it had been there would have been a tie vote on the question.

At the suggestion of the Speaker, the difficulty was got over by reconsidering the vote, and taking the vote over again by yeas and nays.

This time the vote resulted—yeas 95, nays 89. So the amendment was concurred in.

A Conference Committee was then ordered on the disagreeing votes.

MEXICAN RAIDS.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, offered a resolution reciting the fact of a presentment by a Grand Jury at Brownsville, Texas, declaring that since 1865 Mexican armed bands, under Mexican officers, have invaded the United States, &c., and calling on the President for information on the subject of Mexican outrages in Texas, California, New-Mexico and Arizona. Referred to the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. SCOFIELD remarked that the resolution read like an extract from the Message of President POLK.

A VETO.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, vetoing a bill for the relief of the children of JOHN M. BAKER, by allowing his salary as acting chargé d'affaires at Rio Janiero in 1834. The President states that BAKER never did act as such chargé d'affaires, but, on the contrary, was expressly forbidden to enter into diplomatic correspondence with the Government of Brazil. The message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. MORRY, from the Committee on the Mississippi levee, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

The House then, at 4½ o'clock P. M., adjourned.

The session to-morrow will be for debate only.

Conviction of the "Confidence Queens."

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, EUSTACE ST. VALERIE and LIBBY DORIS, the queens of confidence, were indicted for obtaining a quantity of human hair of the value of $81, from CHARLES D. PECKHAM, of No. 687 Broadway, by the "confidence game." The circumstances of this case have already appeared in the TIMES. The prisoners were promptly convicted, and Mme. ST. VALERIE was sent to State Prison for four years. In the case of Mme. DORIS, sentence was suspended for the present.

The Georgia Bonds Investigation.

The Subcommittee of the Georgia Legislature, consisting of Col. THOS. J. SIMMONS, Chairman, and Messrs. JOHN J. HALL and GARRETT MCMILLAN, who have come to the City to aid in the investigation now pending relative to the financial affairs of Ex-Gov. BULLOCK's administration, have not yet begun their work. They have secured an office at No. 49 Wall-street, but will not commence their inquiry until Monday morning. All the Committee will do will be to find out the number and amount of the bonds held in this City and vicinity that were issued as Georgia State and Railroad bonds since July, 1868, and the names of the owners, and from whom they were procured. It is not probable that any further testimony will be taken, the Committee being auxiliary to the other Committee which visited this City some two weeks ago.

Meeting of Builders—The Eight-Hour Question.

An adjourned meeting of employers and others interested in the building trades was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' and Builders' Exchange-rooms, for the purpose of coming to some decision, if possible, in relation to the eight-hour question, and of deciding upon wages, or any other trade matter, affecting builders, contractors, plumbers, carpenters, &c. Mr. JOHN T. CONOVER was in the chair, the attendance being rather large. Mr. ROBERT DARRAGH called up his resolution offered at the last meeting, providing that after May 1 employers work their men only eight hours. A motion was made to appoint tellers and to have a vote by ballot, but it was rejected, and the resolution was laid on the table by a *viva voce* vote, and the meeting adjourned. A delegation of journeymen bricklayers was present, and asked that the employing masons appoint a committee of conference on the eight-hour question. This will be done at some future day.

An Enterprising Youth Underselling His Employer.

GEORGE BUTT, alias Theodore S. Harris, was committed by Justice DOWLING, at Tombs, yesterday, for stealing medicines from his employers, F. C. WELLS & Co., medicine venders, of Fulton-street. A certain kind of pills, of which WELLS & Co. have the exclusive right of sale, were stolen in large quantities by BUTT and sold at low prices to other dealers. The prisoner was discovered to have hired a room in Newark, N. J., from which he sold the stolen goods under the name of Theodore S. Harris. He confessed to have stolen $400 worth, and $45 worth of the pills were found in his lodgings in Varick-street.

The Market Savings Bank Depositors—What Mr. Mann Says.

Mr. MANN, the Market Savings Bank attorney, who returned from Montreal on Thursday, brings with him papers by which he will be enabled to recover for the depositors from $75,000 to $100,000, which will add about ten per cent. to the dividend, the liabilities being a little short of a million. He expresses a hope of immediately realizing their value, unless the people whom they immediately concern should delay the matter by going to law about it. He refuses to state who are implicated in the confession extorted from CONKLIN, and from whom the money is to be obtained through the papers he surrendered, thinking it would not be judicious to have the facts published at present. Mr. MANN thinks there is no possibility of securing possession of CONKLIN, his case not coming within the extradition laws.

It is now pretty positively ascertained that CONKLIN was merely a cats-paw in his wholesale robberies, and that others than himself have benefited thereby.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Ice-Break on the Delaware River—Travel on Sections of the Erie Railroad Obstructed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

The recent rains have raised the Delaware River and its tributaries to an extraordinary height. Previously to the storms, the warm weather had melted the vast quantities of snow in the mountains up the river, and created a high freshet, which the rain augmented. All the ice went out of the river before the rain, except in the eddies, for about eleven miles, from Narrowsburg, N. Y., to Callicoon. In what is known as Big Eddy, the rains found a solid mass of ice, five feet thick, and piled up, in places, thirty feet high. This great mass, about ten miles long, broke up last night, and passed by here about 11 o'clock. The river was crowded full from shore to shore, which are about three hundred yards apart at this place. The great cakes went by at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and as they crowded together would be forced high in the air. Two feet more of water in the Delaware, and this ice running, would have swept every bridge away. The crashing and cracking made by the rushing mass was terrible. Thousands of feet of lumber and logs were swept along with the ice from different places where it laid along the shores. The banks of the river here were lined with people attracted to the scene by the noise made by the ice. Several boats and a scow belonging to the Barrett Bridge Company at this place were swept away. All communication has been shut off with the Pennsylvania side of the river since Monday, as the ferries were compelled to cease running, and the new suspension bridge at this place is not yet completed. Indeed, the ferries will not be able to run before Friday.

The rains have seriously affected railroad travel. The Erie Railway was blockaded on the Delaware Division, between Hancock and Hankins, by rock and earth falling upon the track. The Jefferson branch, running from Susquehanna Depot to Carbondale, Penn., has been so badly blocked that no business will be done on it for two weeks, if not longer. Two heavy cuts have been almost entirely filled up, and the track is covered to a depth of several feet. On the Monticello branch two bad slides have occurred, one at Rubel's Cut and one at Hartwood. The passengers are transferred from one train around the obstruction to another. The track will not be cleared for two or three days.

A very serious break occurred also on the Delaware and Hudson Canal yesterday morning, about two miles below Port Clinton. It is fifty feet long and sixteen feet below the bed of the canal. Navigation was resumed on Monday, and this will delay it several days.

On Tuesday evening JOHN HANREN, a brakeman on Conductor CRAIG's train, met a horrible death near this place on the railroad. His train was just starting up the Shawanjunk grade, and after a short time HANREN was missed. Search was made, and he was found lying near the Neversink Bridge. His head was severed entirely from his body, and his left arm cut off at the elbow. His right arm was broken. The head laid some ten feet from the body, and was also terribly cut. He had fallen off the train in some way, and had been run over by both that and the train following. He was about twenty-four years of age, and a stranger here, coming from the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Erie. Coroner MILLER held an inquest over the remains, and a verdict of "accidental death" was found.

The New-Jersey Union Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Committee of New-Jersey have issued the following call for their State Convention:

The Republican electors of the State of New-Jersey are hereby requested to elect delegates to a State Convention to be held at Taylor Hall, in the City of Trenton, on Thursday, the 23d day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place eighteen delegates will be selected to represent the Republican Party of New-Jersey in the National Union Republican Convention to be held at the City of Philadelphia, June 5, 1872, and such other business transacted as may properly come before it.

Being instructed and empowered by the last State Convention, the Republican State Executive Committee has taken into consideration the quota of representation with a view of reducing the number of delegates, and has resolved that hereafter, until further ordered, the basis of representation shall be as follows: "Each county will be entitled to one delegate for each 2,000 of population as ascertained by the census of 1870, and one for each fraction over 1,000."

The number of delegates to which the several counties are entiled under the call is:

Atlantic	7	Bergen	15
Burlington	27	Monmouth	23
Camden	23	Morris	22
Cape May	4	Ocean	7
Cumberland	17	Passaic	23
Essex	72	Salem	12
Gloucester	11	Somerset	12
Hudson	65	Sussex	12
Hunterdon	18	Union	22
Mercer	23	Warren	17
Middlesex	23		

The County Executive Committees are requested to designate the time, place, and manner in which such delegates shall be chosen in their respective counties.

GEO. A. HALSEY, THOS. B. VAN BUREN,
FRED'K A. POTTS, JOHN W. HAZELTON,
JOSEPHUS SOOY, JR., LEVI D. JARRARD,
JOSEPH COULT, A. INGWERSEN.
Republican State Executive Committee.

The Illinois Legislature—Its Singular History.

The late General Assembly of Illinois had a remarkable experience, both in the number of its sessions, and the circumstances under which they were held. The Springfield *Journal* sums it up thus:

It was organized on the 4th day of January, 1871, and continued in session until the 18th day of April, when it adjourned to meet in Chicago on the 15th day of November. But in taking this recess, the General Assembly failed to pass the ordinary Appropriation bills necessary to keep the machinery of the Government in operation, and it was promptly called together in extraordinary session by the Governor on the 24th of May ensuing. That Special Session continued until the 22d of June. On account of the extraordinary emergency occasioned by the Chicago conflagration, the General Assembly was again specially convened on the 13th day of October and continued in session until the 24th of that month. On the 15th day of November, the place of adjournment being changed, the General Assembly commenced its adjourned session in this city, and has been continuously in session ever since. The entire time, therefore, which the Legislature has been at work, is over ten months.

The Democratic Party and the Lost Cause.

The Mobile *Register* of Friday last says: "The Democratic people of the country have been swindled out of their rights and hopes in this Government by the traitors and cowards who have carefully taught them to 'despair of the Republic,' and that liberty had gone out of the world, because one struggle was lost in its defense. As if the right of a people to be free could ever become an obsolete idea—a 'dead issue.' * * * * * But Democrats must not despair even in the midst of treason and cowardice. If there are only ten true men left in any county or town, band them together and keep the flag flying. Even though the Cincinnati movement turns out a fizzle and a failure: even though GRANT should, in spite of the brains and the virtue of his own party, by his trained band of office-holders, force a re-election, the Democratic Party should still maintain and strengthen its organized power. Its day of triumph is as sure as truth.

The Wood Divorce Case.

In the case of EMELINE E. WOOD against Dr. WILLIAM R. WOOD, brought by the wife to obtain a decree of separation from her husband, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, a motion was made yesterday before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order directing the payment of a counsel fee of $500 and alimony to plaintiff at the rate of $20 a week. The parties to the action move in good society in this City, and have spent together over thirty years of married life. The wife, in her affidavits used on the motion, charges that her husband used violent and abusive language toward her at various times. Defendant on his behalf, presents his own affidavit denying specifically and most positively every allegation of the plaintiff, and charging that plaintiff is a woman of ungovernable temper, abusive in her language and unfoundedly jealous. Judge BRADY hoped the parties would become reconciled, and to give them an opportunity for doing so he held the motion in abeyance for two weeks.

WESTCHESTER JUSTICE.

Corrupt Officials—How Justice is Administered in Morrisania—Scenes in the Courts.

In proportion to its size and population, Morrisania, Westchester County, vies with New-York in the ignorance and corruption of its public officials and of those appointed to administer justice to its citizens. To show what Morrisania has come to under Democratic rule, the following facts are given:

The Board of Trustees determined to purchase a certain tract of land, and appointed a Committee to negotiate the matter. When one of the Committee was first struck with the idea of making this purchase, he blandly represented that $35,000 would do the little job, and having, by procuring the appointment of a Committee, got in the thin end of the wedge, proceeded to drive it in by suddenly discovering that this valuable property could not, since the town coveted it, be bought for less than $40,000, and indeed there was a purchaser for it at that price; whereupon the sapient Board of Trustees, fearing, perhaps, the loss of the property thus so soon and unexpectedly eagerly sought after, authorized the consummation of the arrangement. And the owner of the property, good soul, would of course give the town the preference. It is really astonishing when a "town" or "city" wants anything, how many people suddenly discover its extraordinary value, and want to buy at advanced rates. This sudden rise in price is accounted for by some malicious wretches, who, of course, want to injure some good Christian's reputation, by the fact that the owner of the property told one of the Committee (according to his own statement) that if he got the thing through, "he would make him a nice present." This "nice present," as afterward appeared, was $3,000, which the Committee man complacently took.

Of course he would not accept a bribe, or anything like it, but his modesty was not sufficient prevent him from receiving (like the father of the Marshalsea) this neat testimonial in token of his great public services. And with a heart full of gratitude for his own luck, thus honestly obtained, he conceived the idea also of benefiting one of his fellow-committee men. To accomplish this truly good work, he undertook to impress upon the mind of the owner of the property that this committee man was trying in some way to block the sale, and that a cool $1,000 would keep him quiet. This was assented to, and the Committee man does not seem to have stood in the way at all, although he says it is a lie that he ever got the money; and if this be true, we suppose his friend, the other Committee man, kept the whole pile, and did not act upon the time-honored maxim of "honor among thieves." But these are not the only men who manage by indirect means to make an honest penny. One member of this same incorruptible Board openly asserted that another member had received $750 for his vote, giving certain work to parties who were his friends.

The town has the misfortune to have four Justices of the Peace, who, with an honorable exception, are about the most worthless set that could be found. Two of them have already been indicted, and are preparing themselves for an extended residence in that charming rural retreat at Sing Sing, so liberally provided by a benevolent Government for the happiness of its rurally-inclined citizens. The third, who is the greatest *Dogberry* of them all, will soon be in a similar interesting position. Justice, before these fellows, is a hideous mockery, and a man who would voluntarily place himself in their hands, with any expectation of coming out with a whole skin, must be an idiot indeed. The writer had occasion once to witness the manner in which they dispense "even-handed 'justice.'" Taking a seat inside the rail which divides the sacred majesty of the law from the outside world, we waited with wondering awe the coming of the "learned Justice." Presently we heard a fearful noise, and supposed for the moment that some of BARNUM's lions had been let loose. We were speedily undeceived by the entrance of a coarse, ill-bred, noisy old fellow, with a voice that sounded like distant thunder. He entered the Court-room with a bounce, and made noise enough to deafen a battery of artillery. When we were told that this was the "Judge," we could hardly repress a smile, and thought within us that he would be far more appropriately placed behind the bar of a third-rate gin-mill. This man is supposed to travel on what he calls his sound common sense, which, being interpreted, means an utter disregard of law and order and the substitution of his own arbitrary will for all well-settled rules. "His Honor" opened the proceedings by remarking that it was "d—d hot," and immediately divested himself of his coat, vest and necktie. In a voice of thunder (which is his usual tone) he called the first case of Heidelberger against Schneidelberger, (the names are fictitious, but the facts are strictly accurate.) An unfortunate being answered to the name of Heidelberger, and was immediately told by his Honor to sit down and not "jaw until be was told to." Thoroughly cowed by the bullying manner of the Justice, he tremblingly obeyed. An attorney appeared for the defendant and politely requested to be informed as to what the complaint was, whereupon a dialogue ensued thus:

JUSTICE (in a towering passion)—Don't you know what the complaint is?

ATTORNEY (politely)—No; if I did I should not have asked.

"Well, then, you ought to know, if you don't. No man ought to come into my Court unless he does know."

"Will your Honor inform me what the complaint is?"

"Well, if you must know, it is about damages."

"Anything else, Sir?"

"What more do you want; ain't I told you all about it?"

With which information Mr. Lawyer had to be contented. The plaintiff's attorney failing to appear, the Justice undertook the case by addressing the jury thus:

"Genelmen of this 'ere jury, this case is all about damages—damages; this fellow (meaning plaintiff) had a lawyer, JENKINS, down the street here, you know him, lives next door to the coffin shop; well, he 'aint here, but he ought to be—why the —— he is'nt I don't know, but he 'aint. He looses $5 by not being here; and, genelmen, when the plaintiff's lawyer is away, the Court acts as counsel for the plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel here mildly protested against this extraordinary announcement, and suggested that if such were the case, there was little hope for his client; but was soon settled by the Court telling him to "shut up."

"Now, genelmen," continued the Justice, "as I said before, this case is all about damages; that is, plaintiff wants 'em, if he can get 'em, and you'll give 'em to him; if you don't, of course he won't get 'em. I think that's pretty plain, ain't it? I don't know anything about this case, but this fellow (pointing to defendant's attorney) does, and you will hear enough about it from him before you get through. Now, gentlemen, I think I have said about all that's necessary, and we'll go on with the case." (To defendant's counsel)—"I could not have opened the case much better than that, could I?"

"No, Sir; that is a very powerful and lucid opening, an effort that is equal to anything I ever heard. Its brevity pleases me much."

His Honor then proceeded to examine the witnesses with a recklessness and disregard of decency that would appal even Judge BARNARD, promptly overruling all objections, and excluding all testimony that did not suit him, and frequently telling the defendant's counsel to "shut up," "dry up," "none of your jaw," "sit down," "I'll put you in the cells if you say another word." In the course of the trial the Justice got hold of rather a tough witness—a Scotchman—whom he was vainly trying to bully, but the canny Scot would neither "shut up," "sit down," "stop his jaw," or anything else, and even the usual threat of the cells lost its effect. At last the old Justice flew into a passion, and said, "Do you know what I think of you?"

"No, and I don't care," said the Scot.

The result of the case was as might be imagined, verdict for all plaintiff asked. It would have been strange if it were otherwise, as the Justice distinctly told the jury he hoped "they would make the defendant sweat," and they did.

A favorite game of some of these Justices is to make an indiscriminate raid and arrest all they can lay hands on, guilty and innocent alike, lock them up over night, and in the morning fine them $10 each and let them go. Recently a raid was made, and a number of colored persons were arrested and locked up. On being brought before the "Justice," they were told the wickedness of their ways, fined in various sums, the whole amounting to about $230, and were then allowed to go on their way rejoicing. These fines, it is alleged, the Justice appropriated to his own use.

In fact, some of these Justices make it a rule never to send a man to prison unless he is utterly destitute of money. Another "dodge" is, when a fine cannot well be imposed, to reserve the decision. This is perfectly well understood, the Justice is "seen," and everything is lovely. Not long since a respectable citizen was knocked down, robbed and brutally used; the culprits were arrested, taken before the Judge, and the evidence was clear and undisputed, and yet the decision was reserved. The Justice on subsequently meeting the unfortunate citizen, told him he had given those fellows a good dose; sent one up for sixty days, and the other for two months, a distinction the benighted man could not comprehend. So notoriously ignorant and corrupt are the majority of these Justices, that no sane lawyer ever voluntarily places himself in their power, and we know of one, at least, in the town, who, when his clients are sued in these Courts, never thinks of defending, but immediately on judgment being rendered, files the usual bond and appeals the case to the County Court, where he gets a fair trial.

Indictment of a Justice of Westchester County.

Justice HENRY A. FULLEN, of Morrisania, accompanied by his bondsman, appeared before the Court of Sessions, at White Plains, yesterday, to plead to an indictment found against him by the last Grand Jury, or rather to a newly-found indictment in regard to the old case of alleged bribery on his part, in receiving $300 through the hands of Justice WM. F. BROWNE, of Morrisania, with the understanding that he should discharge two men named DAVID LEONARD and JOSEPH CROSBY, then in custody on a charge of having burglariously entered the premises of MATHEW RAE, at North New-York. The bail of $5,000 required by Justice TAPPEN was continued in the case.

A BRAVE CONDUCTOR.

A Run of Three Miles With a Burning Oil-Train.

From the Pittsburg Commercial, April 8.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, near Huston's Station, was the scene of an accident of a rather peculiar nature on last Friday. What in railroad parlance is termed "an oil wreck," occurred near the point named, by which an entire oil-train was more or less damaged. Mr. ROBERT LIGGETT, the conductor of the train, fearing that the oil which was leaking upon the track might be set on fire by some passing train, righted nine cars on the rails and proceeded with them in the direction of Ice Mountain siding. He had gone but a short distance when he discovered that the third car from the engine was on fire. At great personal risk Mr. LIGGETT made his way, almost through the burning oil, to the coupling and there took out the pin, and, leaving the other seven cars on the track, made quick time with the burning cars as far as the siding, three miles distant, where he left them, thus saving the main track from catching fire. The run to this point is spoken of by railroad men as something in the heroic line not often attempted. The flames from the burning car, we are informed, rolled up far above the tree tops, and when an oil barrel would explode, the burning contents shot in all directions, the cab of the engine not being allowed to escape the dangerous element. When the siding was reached and an attempt was made to back the cars upon it, the engine had to be run over the burning oil which was on the track. The siding was down a steep grade, in the direction of the large lumber manufactory of Mr. R. H. BROWN. Mr. LIGGETT, knowing what a terrible loss would ensue were the burning cars allowed to descend the grade with the brakes off, bravely determined to board the car and use his best endeavors to check up. This he did, and amid the smoke and flame he stood at the brake, until the great heat caused the brake-rod to snap asunder. Fortunately, Mr. LIGGETT, anticipating such an event, had dispatched one of the train men ahead of the burning cars with instructions to place a heavy log upon the track. This was accomplished just in time to prevent a great loss of property. Mr. LIGGETT is deserving of all credit for his heroism on the occasion, which certainly was of an unusual order of merit.

Taming the Hackmen.

Individuals who traveled on the Hudson River Railroad will probably remember the horrors of their departure from the shabby depot; how they grasped their baggage sternly, thrust their hats fiercely down upon their brows and fought their way through a crowd of shrieking demoniacs who blockaded the doors and the sidewalks, and endeavored to force reluctant passengers into rickety and unclean hacks. The ladies whose misfortune compelled them to travel by this route without male protection surrendered invariably at discretion, and gave themselves up to the bawling ruffian, hoping that all their money would not be demanded as fare, which sometimes happened. People who suffered these agonies, and who remember them acutely, will be glad to learn that at the Grand Central Depot, at Forty-second-street, a new system has been introduced by the Police. Sergt. MCCULLOCH, who has been in charge since the opening in October last, has made it the business of his life to tame the hackmen, and he has certainly succeeded in taking away much of their power to rob and abuse passengers. On the arrival of trains it was the custom for the touts who buck for the hacks to crowd the sidewalks and seize the travelers. This pleasant practice has been altogether abandoned, and the buckers are compelled to stand on the gutter and shout their battle cries. Last night a reporter of the TIMES witnessed the arrival of the 10 P. M. train and the demeanor of the hackmen. There were some fifteen of them, bawling at the top of their voices the names of all the principal hotels, though not one had the slightest connection with the places he called out. Each had a red card in his hand which he thrust into the face of the arrivals as a guarantee of his honesty. On two occasions the impetuous touters in their eagerness got on the sidewalk and seized a gentleman's arm to drag him to a hack. In a moment a brawny policeman had the offender by the collar, and jerked him back into his place. On another occasion an old lady with two daughters was about to take the hack of an individual who had distinguished himself in a silk robbery, when the inexorable Sergeant stepped up—"Beg your pardon, ladies, but this man is connected with thieves; you must beware of him." The ladies were terrified, and stowed themselves in a Broadway stage as being the safer way. Last night there were but few hacks. But in bad weather, and when there is much travel on the line, the number of touts, buckers and hackmen is frightful. There are sometimes from 150 to 200. Each hack, besides the driver, has two runners, consequently the drivers are compelled to overcharge to make a living for the three of them. It would be a great boon to the public if the Superintendent would permit a dozen of the respectable hackmen to stand inside, leaving their hacks on the stand in the charge of watermen, as in London. If all those admitted inside were properly guaranteed by the Sergeant in charge, the public would know that they would be fairly dealt with. As it is now, it is a mere question of fortune how much the nervous and the unprotected will have to give up to the rapacity of these public carriers. At present the honest and dishonest fare alike, and stand side by side in the gutter. If a dozen honest hackmen, known to the Sergeant of Police to be honest, capable and sober, were given a stand inside, it would be setting a premium on respectability and good conduct, which could not fail in the long run of a beneficial effect upon hackmen as a class.

Scottish Games—Preparations for the Coming Season.

The arrangements of the several Caledonian Clubs and other Scottish societies, both in this country and Canada, for the ensuing Summer, are now approaching completion and promise unlimited gratification to the admirers of these games. Exhibitions of this description appear to be, year by year, obtaining a firmer hold upon popular favor. Beside the Caledonian Club in this City, there are in existence throughout the whole country, Scottish societies founded upon a similar basis and with similar objects in view. These objects are, primarily, the preservation of the literature and language of Scotland, and the perpetuation of Scottish games. In regard to the latter, the arrangements made for this year may be said to be unprecedentedly complete. Negotiations have for some time been pending between the great Scottish athletes, DONALD DINNIE and JAMES FLEMING and several of the Scottish clubs in the United States and Canada, which have resulted in the engagement of these champions to appear at several of their games. DINNIE made a trip to this country in 1870, and last year FLEMING became the great attraction at most of the "gatherings of the clans." Their success separately, both individually and as affecting the Club which engaged them, has no doubt led to the proposed joint engagement of both for an American trip in company. The New-York Club, whose games are to take place upon the 5th of September, has made an advance upon the terms proposed by the two stars, so that their appearance in Jones' Wood may be looked forward to as a certainty. The meeting, however, possessed of the widest interest, as partaking, in many respects of an international character, will be held in Montreal on the 15th of August. On account of its being the place selected for the next annual meeting of the North American United Caledonian Association, it is expected that there such inducements will be offered as will attract the best talent on both sides of the border, and, in consequence, bring out the best opponents to the two representatives of Scotland. The New-York Club has already elected its delegates to the Association, among whom are numbered Messrs. ADDISON and GOLDIE, of Princeton College, two of its best athletes, and other societies will, no doubt, send delegates who can represent them both in the council and the ring. By these two great events of the season, the games here and in Montreal, other clubs ought as a matter of policy to be regulated in concluding their arrangements, and particularly in fixing the time for holding their games. There is not, however, any central board of management, or any body to whom the regulation of such things might be referred, and the consequence is that many clubs which may be desirous of securing DINNIE and FLEMING will be unable to do so. Among the clubs around New-York, the Hudson County Caledonian Club of New-Jersey are to have their games on the Fourth of July, the Newark about the beginning of August and the Brooklyn about two weeks later. The New-York Club is making great exertions by offering special prizes, and otherwise endeavoring to bring on the best competitors, especially from Canada, to make the annual gathering here successful. Upon the whole the prospect in this particular line of sport is exceedingly bright over the whole country.

Board of Apportionment—Issue of Croton Water Stock.

The Board of Apportionment yesterday met, present: The Mayor, (in the Chair,) the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of the Department of Public Parks. The Controller offered the following resolution, which was seconded by the President of the Department of Parks, and passed by a concurrent vote:

That in pursuance of authority conferred upon the Board by the provisions of section 4 of chapter 583, Laws of 1871, the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to issue in pursuance of law, from time to time, as may be required, and at such rates of interest as he may determine, not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, the following stock of the City of New-York, namely: Additional Croton Water stock of City of New-York, as authorized by chapters 56 and 328, Laws 1871, to meet the requisition of the Department of Public Works, dated April 13, 1872, $100,000.

The Board then adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, April 12.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 15: Nos. 197, 181, 122, 54, 61, 226, 72, 193.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Involuntary Cases.—3219, Sargent vs. Winters et al.; 3351, Sonneborn et al. vs. Davis et al.; 3353, Haas et al. vs. Flannigan; 3378, St. John vs. Hawkins et al.; 3388, Strong et al. vs. Rosenfeld; 3408, Gill et al. vs. Fallen; 3413, Pettingill et al. vs. Helmbold; 3415, Bradley et al. vs. Buddensick; 3416, Huff vs. Hinsdale; 3425, Carney et al. vs. The New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company; 3437, Frank vs. Ambler; 3434, The Irving National Bank of New-York vs. the New-York Co-operative Shoe Manufacturing Company; 3436, The American National Bank vs. Brown; 3437, The American National Bank vs. The Brown Manufacturing Company; 3441, The Union Bank of Jersey City vs. Winkens; 3442, Stittsar vs. The Security Insurance Company; 3443, Kockscher, Jr., vs. Wiedenfeid; 3445, Fowler vs. The New-York Enameling Company; 3446 The People's Bank of New-York vs. The New-York Enameling Company; 3447, Smith et al. vs. Derrickson; 3448, Schuster vs. Simm et al.; 3449, Sander vs. Raedle.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge Brady.

Wood *vs.* Wood. (See opinion with clerk.)

Taylor *vs.* Van Buren, Lockwood, &c.; motion granted.

Watson *vs.* Jones; proceedings dismissed without costs.

In the matter of the application of N. Y. P. E. P. S. to vacate assessments, &c.; application granted.

Phœnix Iron Company *vs.* P. B. Roberts. (See memoranda for counsel.)

In the matter of the arbitration, &c., between David Hexter and Charles K. Knox; order settled, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge McCunn.

Grenville P. Clapp *vs.* John E. Devlin; case settled.

Timothy Farrar *vs.* Henry M. Holbrock; motion denied.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Fevit Samuels *vs.* The Western Union Telegraph Co.; application denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 12.

By Judge Loew.

The Merchants' National Bank of New-York *vs.* Weed; motion to place cause on special calendar for short causes denied, without costs.

Freund et al. *vs.* Ulmann; motion to vacate order of arrest granted, on condition that defendant stipulates not to bring an action for malicious prosecution against plaintiff.

Hatch *vs.* Hoffman; see memorandum for counsel.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 167.—*Paige, Executor of Paige*, vs. *Banks et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was a bill in equity brought to obtain an injunction, and to compel from Banks Brothers, law booksellers in New-York, an accounting for printing and selling the first volume of *Paige's Chancery Reports* after Jan. 5, 1858, thereby infringing, as alleged, a copyright claimed by the plaintiff's testator. The defense was a contract between Paige and the defendants by which, in 1828, the former assigned to the latter for a consideration all his interest in the book, as it was understood by them, and as found by the Court below, where the bill was dismissed, the view being taken that there was a transfer of a perpetual license to print. It is here contended that there was no transfer except for the first term of the copyright; and that the fact that under the contract the publishers took out the copyright in their own names, as proprietors, makes no difference, for had Paige taken it out himself and then transferred it to the publishers, it is urged there can be no doubt about the proposition that it would have passed only the first term. It is therefore submitted that upon the expiration of the term, and upon notice from Paige that he had then taken out the copyright in his own name, all interest of Banks Brothers in the book ceased. The appellees insist that this is not the ordinary case of an author who perfects his own copyright and then sells it. It is, on the contrary, that of an author, who, for a stipulated gross sum, sells his book and manuscript for publication. And it is said that waiving the question whether, under such an agreement, the author would retain, concurrently with the publisher, the right to publish and sell the book, it is clear that the publisher has the right to publish and sell it at all times. Nor is this right derived from the author's copyright. It would exist equally if no copyright existed. The contract does not say "for publication during the copyright," but it says, "for publication;" and it is impossible to fix a limitation to this privilege, without interpolating words of limitation, which do not appear in the agreement. In any case, it is said, the publishers had the undoubted right to print as many copies of the book as they saw fit; and had they printed a great number, they would have had the same right to sell these copies after the expiration of the original copyright as before. A construction that would give the publishers the right to sell these books during the renewal term, if printed before its commencement, but would deny it if they were printed after its commencement would be unnatural and unreasonable.

W. W. Campbell for appellants; J. Larugue for appellees.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—APRIL 12.

Before Judge Morrell and a Jury.

ALLEGED DISLOYALTY OF LAWYER TO CLIENT—A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF CLIENT.

Jane Quinn vs. *Reuben A. Van Pelt.*—This was an action by a client against her lawyer to recover back the value of a $3,000 mortgage, with interest, assigned to the latter for services to be performed in reference to the estate of the client's (plaintiff's) deceased husband, but which services, it was claimed, never had been performed. The facts of the case have already appeared in the TIMES. The jury, after a short deliberation, rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $4,260.

James M. Smith, for plaintiff.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re *The Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company, New-York City.*—In this case, Rosslie Liblise filed a petition to throw the Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company into involuntary bankruptcy. The petitioner alleged that the indebtedness arose on a promissory note for $1,000 made by the Company in its corporate name, and signed by the President and Assistant Secretary. The act of bankruptcy was asserted to be that the Company stopped and suspended, and did not resume payment of its commercial paper within a period of fourteen days from Nov. 19, 1871, to Jan. 6, 1872; that a large amount of this commercial paper has been issued while it was insolvent, and that this paper is past due and remains unpaid. It is further claimed that the Company could not be able to pay in the ordinary course of its business, being insolvent at the time of issuing this paper, and that it has property which it has fraudulently refused and neglected to appropriate toward the payment of this indebtedness. After considering at length the question whether, under the thirty-fourth section of the Bankruptcy act, the Company is a "banker, broker, trader, miner, merchant or manufacturer," under the meaning of the act, Judge BLATCHFORD held that it did not come within these six classes, that the Company did not fraudulently suspend payment of its commercial paper, and he dismissed the petition, with costs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 12.—FLOUR in improved demand; sales of Extra Spring at $6 25@$6 75. WHEAT strong and steady; closed firm at $1 23¼@$1 23½ for No. 2 Spring. CORN quiet and steady at 38¾c.@38⅞c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS quiet at 31⅝c. for No. 2. RYE quiet at 69½c.@70c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer and higher at 51½c.@52c. for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS quiet and firmer. PORK sold at $13 25@$13 30. LARD sold at $8 45@$8 50. Bulk MEATS quiet and steady; Loose Shoulders sold at 3¾c.@4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6⅜c. HAMS in Pickle sold at 7c.@9c. WHISKY quiet but firmer at 82c. Live HOGS firm at $4 12½@$4 55. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 12.—FLOUR in good demand and firm; Family, $7 70@$7 85. WHEAT in good demand and firm; Red, 70c.@73c. CORN in fair demand and firm at 48c. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. OATS in fair demand and firm at 42c.@45c. BARLEY steady at 60c.@75c. BUTTER steady. PORK buoyant and unsettled; sales of City Mess at $13 25, cash; no demand for country brands; but little City offered, under the impression that it is cornered and will be higher. LARD quiet and unchanged; Steam, 8¾c.; Kettle held at 8¾c. Bulk MEATS—Stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices as regards city holders; sales, 200,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides at 6c., at Indianapolis and Franklin, Ind.; 55,000 lbs. Shoulders at 4c., at interior points; the speculative movement embraces Bulk Meats as well as Pork. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7⅛c. HAMS, 11c.@12c. Live HOGS in fair demand and firm at $4 25@$4 50. WHISKY steady at 84c.

ALBANY, April 12.—WHEAT in good Milling demand; sales 1 car No. 2 Treadwell at $1 80; 1 car Extra Diehl at $1 95. RYE quiet. CORN in limited request, but steady; sales 1 car No. 1 High Mixed at 70c. BARLEY lower and receivers more anxious to realize. OATS unchanged; sales 1 car State, to arrive, at 55c., and 1 car No. 2 State at 53c. CATTLE—Market opens dull and quiet; receipts, 42 cars short of last week; an advance asked at opening and has thus far been maintained viz.: full ¼c. on good, ⅛c.@¼c. on common medium, and ⅛c.@⅛c. on common live weight; market for Sheep unchanged; supply 18 cars more than last week. The average quality is about the same as last week. The range of prices is, fine Wools, 8½c.@10c.; coarse Illinois, 8c.@8½c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $8 50 for Amber Winter, $9 for White Winter, $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; choice White Canada held $1 80@$1 85. CORN scarce and firm; sales, 1,200 bushels at 73c., on the track. BARLEY quiet; sales of small lots on private terms. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27@28; Middling, $28@$30 ₩ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 85½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22½c.; net receipts, 2,540 bales; gross, 2,546 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,041 bales; to Barcelona, 325 bales; sales, 2,900 bales; stock, 136,938. Weekly—Net receipts, 14,131 bales; gross, 15,951 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,221 bales; to Bremen, 1,695 bales; to Antwerp, 1,699 bales; to Barcelona, 1,425 bales; coastwise, 3,842 bales; sales, 17,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—COTTON—Demand generally active; Middling, 22⅛c.@22¼c.; net receipts, 797 bales; exports, coastwise, 760 bales; sales, 1,450 bales; stock, 33,894 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 5,780 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,833 bales; Queenstown and orders, 4,589 bales; to the Continent, 307 bales; coastwise, 4,544 bales; sales, 6,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 12.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 312 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 990 bales; coastwise, 691 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 17,232 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 2,949 bales; gross receipts, 2,949 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 990 bales; to the Continent, 600 bales; coastwise, 2,525 bales; sales, 2,800 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 12.—COTTON dull; Middling, 23c.; net receipts, 101 bales; exports, coastwise, 24 bales; sales, 223 bales; stock, 3,035 bales; weekly, net receipts, 530 bales; exports, coastwise, 80 bales; sales, 485 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 12.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, 10¼ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112⅝	$2,500 U.S.5-20C.,'65,n.111⅞
27,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65.n.111⅝	15,000 do....111⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.113⅝	1,000 do....112
4,000 do....113⅜	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅝
1,000 U.S.5-20 C., '68,c.113	2,000 do....c.112⅝

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

200 Western Union.c. 73⅜	50,000 N.Y.C.& H., S. 92⅝
300 do. 73⅝	20,000 do. 93
1200 do. 73⅝	1600 Union Pacific. 38⅝
400 do. 73⅝	600 do....c. 38⅝
500 N. Y. C. & H....c. 97⅝	3400 do. 38⅝
1100 do. 97⅝	200 do. 38⅝
400 do. 98	200 do....c. 38⅝
300 do. 98⅝	400 do....s3. 38⅝
400 Erie Railway. 64⅛	300 do. 38⅝
1100 Lake Shore. 95⅝	500 do. 38⅝
200 do. 95⅝	800 Ohio & Miss....c. 48⅛
3400 do....c. 95⅝	2900 do. 48⅛
400 do. 95⅜	300 do....c. 48⅛
700 do....c. 95⅛	1000 do. 48⅜
1200 do. 95⅜	200 do. 48⅜
500 do. 95⅜	300 C., C. & I. C. 31⅝
500 do. 95⅜	300 do. 31⅜
200 Tol. & Wab. 78⅝	700 do. 31⅜
200 North-western. 80⅜	200 do. 31⅝
300 do. 80⅝	400 do. 32
900 do. 81	500 Boston, H. & E. 9⅝
900 do. 81⅛	400 do....c. 9⅝
200 do....c. 81⅛	200 do....b3. 9⅝
2300 do. 80⅞	200 do. 9⅝
1300 do. 80⅜	300 do. 9⅝
700 do. 80⅜	400 St. Paul. 61⅜
700 do....c. 80⅝	500 do. 61⅜
200 Rock Island. 111⅝	400 Pac. Mail. 63⅝
800 do....c.111⅝	500 do....c. 63⅝
400 do. 111⅝	500 do. 63⅝

FIRST BOARD.

$25,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 67	100 Erie. 64⅜
22,200 Va. 6s, Con. 54	200 do...bet. call. 64⅝
10,000 do. 54⅜	200 do. 64⅜
1,000 N. C. 6s, O. B. 37	200 do. 64⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s. 95⅝	300 Erie Pf....b. c. 80
12,000 Cen. Pac. G. B..101⅛	300 L. S.& Mich.S.b.c. 95⅜
1,000 do. 101⅝	1400 do. 95⅝
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 91	700 do....c. 95⅝
1,000 Hud.R. 2d, F. S.107	400 do. 95⅜
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In. 86	200 do....c. 95⅜
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st M.. St. L. Div. 90⅜	200 do. 95⅝
1,000 do. 91	200 Chic. & N. West. 80⅜
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s,In. 85⅛	100 do....c. 80⅝
1,000 Lake S. Con. R. 98	1400 do...bet. call. 80⅜
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 93⅛	400 do. 80⅜
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.1st.106	200 do....c. 80⅜
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d..100	200 do....c. 80⅜
2,000 Ohio & M. Con. 94⅜	1100 do. 80⅜
1,000 C., C. &I. C. 1st. 89⅜	700 do. 80⅞
10,000 do. 89⅜	2900 do. 81
40 Hanover Bank....103⅛	300 do. 80⅝
30 Con. Bank. 95	10 C., C. C. & I. 90
10 Fourth Nat. 112⅛	100 Chic. & R. I....s3.111⅝
58 Del. & H. Canal...119⅜	700 do...bet. call.111⅝
300 Quicksilver. 39⅛	500 do....c.111⅝
100 do. 39⅜	400 do. 111⅜
300 do.bet. call b3 40	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 80⅜
200 do. 39⅞	13 P., Ft.W.&C.guar. 95⅜
100 Quicksilver Pf. 54	188 Del., Lac. & W....108⅜
500 Pac. Mail....b. c. 63⅛	40 do. 109
200 do. 63⅝	200 do...bet. call.108⅞
600 do. 63⅜	150 Chicago & Alton..117⅛
300 do....c. 63⅜	16 do. 117
200 do. 63⅜	20 Morris & Essex. 95⅜
500 do....c. 64⅛	122 do. 95
1200 do. 64⅛	100 H. & St. J. 40
600 do....b3. 64	100 H. & St. J. Pf...s3. 62⅛
300 West. U. Tel.b. c. 73⅝	500 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 48⅛
900 do. 73⅜	500 do....c. 48⅜
400 do. 73⅜	800 do. 48⅜
200 do. 73⅝	500 do....c. 48⅜
300 do....c. 73⅝	700 do. 48⅜
800 do. 73⅝	600 B., H. & E....b.c. 9⅜
1500 do. 73⅝	200 do....b3. 9⅝
200 do....c. 73⅝	600 do. 9⅝
500 do. 73⅜	200 do....c. 9⅝
300 do. 73⅜	700 Union Pacific. b.c. 38⅝
100 U. S. Ex. 71⅛	400 do....c. 38⅝
400 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 97⅝	500 do. 38⅝
300 do. 98	500 do....s3. 38⅝
900 do. 98⅛	900 do. 38⅝
300 do....c. 98⅛	400 do. 38⅜
3000 do. 98⅛	200 do....s3. 38⅝
1000 do. 98⅛	200 C., C. & I. C...b.c. 31⅝
500 do. 98⅜	200 do. 31⅜
200 do. 98⅜	200 do. 32⅛
	600 do. 32⅛
40,000 N. Y. C. & Hud.	500 do....s3. 32
Ctfs....b. c. 92⅜	200 H. & St. J....b.c. 40
50,000 do....b3. 93⅜	300 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 61⅜
200 Harlem....112⅛	900 T., W. & W....b.c. 78⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..115⅝	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.113⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113⅛	8,500 do. 113⅝
24,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.111⅞	13,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.113⅛
850 do....small.111⅞	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C..110⅛

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

200 N. Y. C. & H. 98⅜	50000 N. Y. C. & H. scrip....b30. 93⅛
400 do. 98⅛	300 North-western. 80⅝
600 do. 98⅜	600 do. 80⅜
300 U. S. Express. 71⅝	500 do....b3. 80⅝
800 Western Union. 73⅝	500 do. 80⅝
200 do. 73⅜	600 do. 80⅜
500 do. 73⅜	1200 Lake Shore. 95⅜
400 Pacific Mail....b3. 64	600 do....c. 95⅜
200 do. 63⅝	1500 Ohio & Miss. 48⅛
200 do....c. 63⅝	1300 do. 48⅛
500 Union Pacific. 38⅜	800 do. 48⅜
200 do....b3. 38	300 do. 48⅜
200 do. 38⅛	900 C., C. & I. C....s3. 32
400 do....s3. 38⅛	200 do. 32
1000 do. 38⅛	400 do. 32⅛
1300 do. 38⅛	200 do. 32⅛
200 do....c. 38	900 do....s3. 32⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. iss. 93	200 Erie....bet. call. 64⅝
	400 Erie Pf. 80
1,000 C. & R. I. and Pac. 7s. 102	300 L. S. & M. So..b.c. 95⅝
	700 do. 95⅝
1,000 Ark. 6s, Fd.Act. 55	600 do. 95⅝
17,000 Mor. & Es. 2 M..100	100 Panama. 92
7,000 C. C. & I. C. 1 M. 89⅞	200 Chic. & N. W.b.c. 80⅝
100 Quicksilver Pf. 53	200 do. 80⅝
100 do. 53⅜	400 do. 81
800 West. U. Tel..b.c. 73⅝	300 do. 80⅝
300 do. 73⅜	400 do. 80⅜
800 do. 73⅜	500 do. 80⅝
200 Mariposa Pf. 2⅜	100 Chicago & Alton..118
200 Pacific Mail....c. 63⅝	200 do...bet. call.117⅝
100 do....b3. 64	300 St. L. & I. M..b.c. 90
100 do...bet. call. 64⅜	100 do....b30. 90⅜
700 do. 64	300 C. C. & I. C...b.c. 32⅛
200 do. 63⅝	1100 do. 32⅛
800 do....c. 63⅝	900 do....b3. 32⅛
300 do. 63⅝	400 do. 32⅛
500 do. 63⅝	1300 do. 32⅛
300 do. 63⅝	200 do. 32⅛
1200 do. 63⅝	1900 Union Pacific.b.c. 38⅛
1500 do. 63⅝	1300 do. 38⅜
200 do....b3. 63⅞	300 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 48⅛
1100 do. 63⅝	200 do. 48⅜
300 N. Y. C. & H..b.c. 98	500 B. H. & E....b.c. 9⅝
900 do. 98⅜	200 T. W. & W. 78⅝
600 do. 98⅜	

FRIDAY, April 12—P. M.

The sales of Gold were advanced today to 110¼@110⅜ ₱ cent. on a good trade demand and some speculative purchases. The Treasury will take in over three millions this week for Customs, while the Treasury sale on Thursday was only one million. In Exchange, for Saturday's steamer, there was a considerable business done today on the basis of 60 days London at 109⅞ ₱ cent., and sight 110 ₱ cent., while some of the standard drawers made settlements at 109½ and 110½ at 60 days and sight respectively. A fair supply of 60 days Bills is reported as on the market outside the regular or standard drawers. The Public Funds advanced on the coupon 5-20s of 1865, May and November, to 113⅞ ₱ cent., and the 1864s to 112⅞ ₱ cent. The 1867s, January and July, are firm at 113 ₱ cent., and the New 5 ₱ cents in demand at 110¼@110⅜ ₱ cent. The Pacific Mortgages improved slightly, the Centrals 101⅛@101⅜ ₱ cent.

The pressure for Money from the Stock-brokers was sensibly abated today, and the highest commission paid was 1-16th of 1 ₱ cent., while a good many of the regular Stock houses were accommodated at 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest, and the demand left off earlier and easier than of late. There were various predictions or rumors of a different state of things early in the day, set afloat and encouraged, no doubt, by parties who believed the rally of last night in the Stock market could not be maintained, and who were ready to buy Stocks on the expected decline. There was some talk, also, of the probable effect of another very weak Bank return to-morrow, which is generally looked for, although its influence upon the market has, no doubt, to some extent, been anticipated. The conclusion at the Second Board and later in the Afternoon seemed to be against a further pressure to sell Stocks for the want of ready cash, such as was manifested early on Thursday, and prices for the New-York and Western Roads, and for Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, were strong on an active business.

Near the close of dealings in the Hall of the Exchange, there was a partial falling off from the best sales of the Railroads, the final closing at 5 P. M. being as follows, compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 12.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	110½	110¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113½	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	113	113⅛
American Gold	110⅜	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	98
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt. Ctfs.	91⅞	92⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜
North-west Common	80⅛	80⅛
North-west Preferred	93⅞	94
Pacific Mail	63	63⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅞	61⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48	47⅞
Toledo and Wabash	78⅛	78⅞
Western Telegraph	72⅛	73⅛

Erie	63⅞	64⅛
Union Pacific	38	37⅞
Lake Shore	95⅜	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Cen	31⅞	32⅛

At the very close of the Exchange Hall, at 5 o'clock, the Railroad speculation was feverish.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....111⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup. '81....115⅝	5-20 reg., '67....112⅞
5-20 reg., '62....109⅝	5-20 coup., '67....113⅛
5-20 coup., '62....112⅞	5-20 reg., '68....113⅛
Call Bonds, '72....112⅜	5-20 coup., '68....113⅛
5-20 reg., '64....109⅝	10-40 reg....108⅜
5-20 coup., '64....112⅝	10-40 coup....108⅝
5-20 reg., '65....109⅝	5s, coup., '81....110⅛
5-20 coup., '65....113⅝	6s, currency....115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....111⅝	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....94⅜	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st....92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....90	Gal. & Chi. Ext....104⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....90	Gal. & Chi. 2d....98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....102	Chi., R. I. & Pac....101⅝
Erie 4th 7s, '80....91⅜	Mor. & Es. 1st....106⅜
Buf., N. Y. & E.1st,77. 96⅜	Mor. & Es. 2d....99⅜
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..106	Cleve. & Tol. S. F....102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75....103⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....104⅛
Harlem 1st 7s....103	N. J. Cen. 2d....103
Har. Con. M.&S.F. 6s. 94⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.1st.105⅞
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds....97	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F. 96
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..112	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d....99⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st....113	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th....86
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....99⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F....100
Pac.R.7s, guar.by Mo. 99	Chi. & Alt. 1st....105
Cen. Pac. G. Bds....101⅝	Chi. & Alt. Inc....95
Un. Pac. 1st bds....90⅝	Ohio & Miss. 1st....100⅛
Un. Pac. L. Gts. 7s....80⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con....94⅛
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s....85⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d....84⅛
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75....103	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st....94
Alt. & T. H. 1st....98⅛	Peninsula 1st Conv....95
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref. 88	St. L. & Iron M. 1st....95
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc....84	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....106⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F....101	Mil. & St. P.1st, 7 3-10. 95
Chi. & N. W. Int.bds.100	Mil. & St. P. 1st....93⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st....98⅛	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D. 89⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.100	Mar. & Cin. 1st....96
Han. & St.Jo. Conv....91⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st....94
Del., Lack. & W. 2d....96	Jol. & Chi. 1st....107
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext....97	C., C. & Ind. C. 1st....89⅜
T.& W.1st, St.L. Div. 90⅜	T. P. & W., Bur. Div. 88
Tol & Wab. 2d....93	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s. 96
T. & W. Equip. bds....87⅛	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s....44⅜
Gt. West. 1st, '88....96⅜	Bos., H. & E. Guar....48
Gt. West. 2d, '93....90⅜	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1872.

Gold receipts	$903,044 08
Gold payments	219,300 02
Gold balance	68,668,513 65
Currency receipts	279,178 67
Currency payments	496,494 74
Currency balance	4,414,163 75
Customs	777,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97¾	....
City 6s, new	101⅝	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	126¼	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61⅝	61¾
Reading	117¼	117½
Lehigh Valley	59½	59¾
Catawissa Preferred	47¼	47⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	39¼	39½
Lehigh Navigation	47¼	47⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	94½	94¾

According to the budget of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons, a few days since, the Public Debt of Great Britain stands as follows, reduced to our Currency at the rate of $5 to the Pound Sterling:

Funded Stocks, (Consols, &c.)	$3,658,935,000
Three ₱ cent. Annuities, 1885	278,685,000
Exchequer Bills	26,100,000
Total in gross	$3,963,720,000
Less Cash on hand	44,450,000
Total Public Debt of Great Britain	$3,919,270,000
Comparing with United States Public Debt:	
Funded Stocks	$1,818,965,000
Treasury Circulation	521,997,000
	$2,340,962,000
Less Cash on hand	130,631,000
	$2,210,331,000
Yearly Interest charge on British Debt	$134,150,000
Yearly Interest charge on United States Debt	104,992,000

The Lake Shore earnings were for the

First week in April, 1872	$334,000
Same week, 1871	294,000
Increase	$40,000

The Toledo and Wabash Road earned for the

First week in April, 1872	$109,841
Same week, 1871	100,018
Increase	$9,823

The Erie Railway earnings were for the

First week in April, 1872	$356,514
Same week, 1871	300,949
Increase	$55,565

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,767,892; amount marketed, $2,885,502.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. offer at par and interest, in currency, the 7-30 Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad, principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax. These bonds are being sold rapidly for cash and in exchange for 5-20s. All marketable securities received in exchange, by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., and the Bonds can also be obtained of the principal banks and bankers throughout the country.

☞ RAILROAD IRON.—The undersigned have for sale 1,000 tons 30-pound fish-pattern rails, now on the way to New-Orleans. PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, No. 31 New-st., New-York.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 90¾, ex coupon; 1865s, old, 91¼, ex coupon; 1867s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞; for the account, 93.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 90⅝; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89⅛.

PARIS, April 12.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000 francs during the week.

PARIS, April 12—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 67c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, April 12—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅜@95⅜ for the issue of 1862.

P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 95⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 70,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 803,000 bales, including 336,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 151,000 bales, including 95,000 American. Actual export, 8,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 486,000 bales, of which 173,000 are American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull; Wheat, 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. ₱ cental for California White, and 11s. 4d. for Red Winter. The receipts of WHEAT for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 21,000 quarters American. CORN, 27s. 3d.@27s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

4 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling Upland, 11⅜d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

4½ P. M.—Refined PETROLEUM—17d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, April 12.—PETROLEUM—41f. ₱ bbl. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, April 12—Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED—62s.@62s. 3d. Spirits TURPENTINE—52s. 6d.@53s. ₱ cwt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 12, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks....20	Leather, sides....8,521
Bees-wax, pks....2	Spirits Turp., bbls....9
Cotton, bales....1,824	Resin, bbls....2,947
Copper, bbls....28	Pork, pks....814
Dried Fruit, pks....8	Cut-meats, pks....1,617
Eggs, bbls....1,849	Grease, pks....28
Flour, bbls....5,129	Lard, pks....886
Wheat, bushels....2,500	Stearine, pks....116
Corn, bushels....32,200	Butter, pks....893
Oats, bushels....14,125	Cheese, pks....520
Malt, bushels....500	Tallow, pks....55
Barley, bushels....1,000	Lard-oil, bbls....50
Grass-seed, bags....231	Pea-nuts, bags....698
Flaxseed, bags....35	Starch, boxes....1,789
Beans, bbls....170	Tobacco, hhds....213
B. E. Peas, bags....15	Tobacco, b'xs & cases.1,953
Corn-meal, bbls....600	Whisky, bbls....553
Hemp, bales....14	Wool, bales....231
Hops, bales....24	Silver-ore, sacks....1,653
Hides, bales....344	

COTTON—There has been a freer movement reported for early delivery at irregular figures, though the official quotations have not been altered; sales, 2,325 bales, including 510 bales to shippers, 1,449 bales to spinners, 140 bales to speculators and 226 bales in transit. For forward delivery a moderate business has been reported at unchanged prices; sales, 9,600 bales (3,800 bales last evening, and 5,800 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including last evening for April, 200 bales at 22 15-16c., 200 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 23c.; May, 700 bales at 23 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 300 bales at 23¼c.; June, 300 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅞c.; September, 100 bales at 21 13-16c. And today, for April, 1,300 bales at 22 15-16c., 100 bales at 22⅞c., 100 bales at 22 15-16c.; May, 500 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 23¼c.; June, 800 bales at 23¾c., 700 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c.; August, 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; September, 100 bales at 21 13-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20¼c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.92c.; May, 23.23c.; June, 23.76c.; July, 23.87c.; September, 21.75c.; October, 20.25c. The receipts at this port today were 1,824 bales, including 362 bales from Norfolk, 424 from Galveston, 1,038 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 6,445 bales, and for the week were 34,800 bales, against 24,270 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,483,055 bales, against 3,425,005 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¼	20⅜	20⅝	20¾
Good Ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22½
Low Middling	22¾	22⅞	23⅛	23¼
Middling	23½	23⅝	23⅞	24
Good Middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅝	24¾

Liverpool.

	Week ending April 12, '72. Bales.	Week ending April 14, '71. Bales.
Sales of the week	70,000	47,390
Of which exporters took	6,000	7,160
Of which speculators took	8,000	2,040
Total import of week	151,000	125,750
Of which American	95,000	101,798
Total stock	803,000	813,430
Of which American	336,000	479,150
Actual export	8,000	25,790
Amount afloat	486,000	510,000
Of which American	173,000	3.0,000
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, April 14, 1871		7 7-16d.
Price of Middling Uplands in New-York, April 14, 1871		14⅞c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in reduced stock and moderate demand at well-supported prices. Sales have been made since our last of 8,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 65@$7; inferior to good Extra State at $6 95@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 95@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 15@$7 45, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in request at very firm rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., at $6 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$11 75 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $6 50@$9 25 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in demand and steady, within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal continues in demand at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 325 bbls.

FRUIT—A moderate business has been reported in the leading kinds, with the tendency of prices in favor of buyers; sales since our last, 7,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 40@$2 50; 200 boxes loose Muscatel do., $3 25@$3 30 ₱ box; 500 half boxes Valencia do. at 12c.; 75 bbls. Currants at 7¾c.; 185 bales Almonds, 200 frails Dates, 300 cases Figs, and 200 quarter boxes Sardines on private terms; 20 casks Turkey Prunes at 9¼c.@9⅜c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after and quoted less firm, particularly for Spring, which has receded about a cent a bushel on more urgent offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,000 bushels at $1 53 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, with No. 2 Chicago do. available at $1 50; $1 73@$1 75½ for Red Western, in store; $1 82½@$1 85 for Amber State, Jersey and Western; and $1 90@$1 92½ for White Western....Corn has been depressed and lower, under more liberal offerings. The demand has been moderate at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 70½c.@72c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing at about 71c. for prime: 70c. for do., in store; 72½c.@73½c. for White Western; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Southern; 75c. for White do.; 72c. for old Mixed Western, afloat....Rye has been dull at old rates....Barley has been in fair request at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 26,000 bushels Canada West at $1 10@$1 12½, in store and afloat, and 1,400 bushels State at 75c....Barley-malt has been in some demand, but at irregular prices; sales, 3,400 bushels Canada West at $1 18@$1 22, in store and afloat, and 700 bushels State at 90c....Oats have been moderately active at about former figures, though closing rather weak; sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 51½c.@52½c., closing at 52c. for prime Mixed Western, afloat; 50c. for do., in store, and 52c.@53½c. for White Western.

METALS—The feature of the market since our last has been a further sharp rise in Straits Tin, which closed firmly at 42¼c., gold, on sales of 4,800 slabs at from 40½c.@42½c., gold, favored by the cable report of the result of the Dutch sale, which went off on the basis of 95¾@98¼ florins, and of the advance of the London quotation to £162. English Tin also sold up to 41¼c., gold, to the amount of 10 tons. Tin Plates have been much stronger in price, under very favorable foreign advices and a good demand; sales, 500 boxes 10x20 Coke at $18, now held at $18 25@$18 50; 500 boxes 10x14 Coke at $12@$12 25, gold, and 2,000 boxes Charcoal on private terms. Ingot Copper has been much firmer and in lively request, with sales reported of 100,000 lbs. for prompt delivery at 45c., and 750,000 lbs., deliverable from June to November, at 35½c. ₱ lb. Pig-iron has been strong in price on scant offerings of stock and a fair inquiry, with sales reported of 200 tons Eglinton at $52@$52 50, with Glengarnock quoted at $52; No. 1 American at $51@$52, and No. 2 do. at $50@$51. Of Wrought Scrap Iron, 1,000 tons were purchased, for forward delivery, on private terms. Iron Rails have been actively sought after and quoted at $85, currency, for American, and $76, gold, for English, with sales of 1,250 tons of the latter at the quoted rate. Of Spelter, 20 tons foreign were sold at 7¼c.@7½c., gold, ₱ lb. Lead and Zinc unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more demand and quoted stronger in price, with sales reported of 1,200 bbls. Strained at $3 12½; 3,700 bbls. do., part to arrive, at $3 15; 300 bbls. at $3 20, and 20 bbls. No. 2 at $4, ₱ 280 lbs....Tar is dull and more or less nominal, closing very heavily; 200 bbls. Newbern sold at $2 80 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine quiet and heavy, with merchantable quoted down to 62½c.@63½c.; sales, 74 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been moderately sought after in the local market, and quoted steadier, on the basis of 21¾c.@22c. for prompt delivery, with sales reported of 7,500 bbls. at the quoted rates....At Philadelphia, sales were reported of 3,000 bbls., first half of May, at 21¾c....Refined, in cases, has been quiet here, at 27¾c.@28½c....Crude has been dull, but steady at 12c., in bulk, and 15¾c.@16c. in shipping order....Naphtha quiet at 9¾c.@10c., in shipping order.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been quoted dearer, on a lighter offering and fair demand. Sales have been reported of 560 bbls., at $13 50@$13 65 for new Western Mess; $12 60 for old Mess; $12 25 for Rumps, and $11 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, the demand has been checked by the advanced prices claimed; sales were reported of only 500 bbls. new Western Mess, seller June, at $14. City Dressed Hogs have been in light supply and wanted at 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 8¼c.@9¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace 350 pks., within the range. Also 80,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in bulk, at 4½c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been held firmly, but has been quiet, buyers having been unwilling to operate freely at asking prices. Sales, 470 boxes at 7c. for Long, and 7¼c. for Short Clear...Lard has been moderately dealt in, yet quoted firm, on reduced offerings. Sales have been reported of 1,270 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9c. for prime Western Steam, 9¼c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle, 8⅝c.@8¾c. for No. 1, and 9¼c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted at firmer rates, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs. seller April at 9c.; 500 tcs. seller May at 9⅛c.; and 500 tcs. seller June at 9¼c. ₱ lb....There has been a moderate jobbing call for Beef, which has been quoted about steady at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quite dull at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $23@$27 as the extremes; sales, 100 tcs. and bbls.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted rather weak, particularly the lower grades, which have been offered with comparative freedom on the basis of previous quotations, while the demand has been less confident. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,411 hhds. and 1,045 boxes, including 150 hhds. refining and grocery Cuba at 8¾c.@10c.; 350 hhds. refining do., on the basis of 8⅝c. for fair, 8¾c. for good, and 8⅞c. for prime; 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 9¾c.; 386 hhds. Centrifugal, disposed of previous to arrival, on private terms; 245 hhds. Demerara at 10¾c.@11c.; 180 hhds. and 245 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7¾c.@8¼c., and 860 boxes Clayed Havana at 8⅛c.@9¼c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars steady and in demand at former figures.

TOBACCO—A moderate demand prevails for Kentucky at steady rates; 200 hhds. were sold at 8c.@13c. ₱ lb. There has been an active call for Seed Leaf, mainly for export, at firm prices; sales, 1,200 cases 1871 Ohio at 10⅛c.@13⅛c.; 62 cases 1870 do. at 14c.; 300 cases Pennsylvania at 14⅜c.@15⅛c.; and 100 cases Sundries at 20c.@40c. ₱ lb. Of Havana, 300 bales changed hands at 95c.@$1 10 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 100 bbls. at 87½c. Market dull.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been quiet today, with berth rates quoted essentially as before. In the way of charters, less activity has been noted, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers. There was some improvement in the demand for Cotton and Tobacco room—an exceptional feature....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 800 bales Cotton at ¾d. ₱ lb.; also, two ships, from New-Orleans, with full cargoes of Cotton, at 7-16d., closing at ⅜d. best bid. An American ship, 1,537 tons, (now here,) to load with Deals at St. John's at 70s., and a Spanish bark, with 800 hhds. Sugar, reported from Cardenas, at 40s....For Falmouth and orders, a Spanish bark, with 2,100 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 37s. 6d., and another, with 1,800 boxes do. from Sagua, at 47s. 6d....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 321 tons, with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, hence, at 4s. 3d., with privilege of the Continent at 4s. 9d....For Antwerp, 100 tcs. Lard at 26s. 3d....For Bremen, a German bark, 357 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Helsingfors, a Norwegian bark, with 3,500 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 40s.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 150 tcs. Lard at 30s.; 1,000 bags Clover-seed on private terms; and a small quantity of Corn, in ship's bags, at 8¾d. ₱ bushel....For Hamburg, a German bark, 564 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian brig, 252 tons, with about 1,600 bbls. Naphtha, hence, reported at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Bordeaux, a Norwegian bark, with 3,000 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 45f. ₱ ton....For Bilboa, a British brig, 209 tons, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. and 30c....For Cadiz, an Italian bark, 390 tons, with Staves, on private terms....For La Guayra, a Danish brig, 155 tons, with general cargo, and back with Coffee, &c., on private terms....For New-York, an American ship, 1,035 tons, with a full cargo of Hemp, reported from Manila, on the basis of $18, gold, an exceptionally high rate....From Havana and Matanzas, the reports are of continued activity, with a very free business in Sugar and Molasses charters, for ports in the United States, mainly New-York and Philadelphia, at full rates.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 12, 1872.

Owing to the expected advance in freights the trade in horned Cattle has been very uncertain for the past two days, and for this forenoon the arrivals have been very light. Yet the markets are dull. Salesmen hold on for their own prices. There were no arrivals, yesterday, at Weehawken Yards. At Communipaw Yards, on yesterday and today, trade was slow; Beeves ranged from common to good; prices from 10½c.@13c. ₱ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8½ cwt., on 56 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. No fresh Sheep come to hand this forenoon, yesterday and today. Sheep were firm from 7⅝c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; Spring Lambs at $8 ₱ head. Live Hogs continue nominal from 4⅞c.@5c. ₱ lb.; City-dressed from 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.; trade moderate.

S. MOSES sold for N. MORRIS 32 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt. M. GOLDSCHMIDT sold for self 66 Steers, Missouri good Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 19 Steers, Cherokees, at $63 ₱ head; held on sale, 96 head of horned Cattle. H. WESTHEIMER sold for N. MORRIS 64 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, with a good top, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. C. KHAN sold for self 112 Steers, Missouris, good Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, 32 Steers, mixed Missouris and Cherokees, these latter grazed in Kansas, fair Cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; again, 32 Steers, Missouris, good Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt., held on sale 176 Steers. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves 140 Steers, Illinois, from fair to choice, from 11¾c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 8½ cwt. W. E. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 48 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, from 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOURAR sold 169 coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep, average weight, 95 lbs. ₱ head, at 9¾c. ₱ lb.; 138 fine-wooled Illinois Sheep, average weight, 86 lbs. ₱ head, at $8 93 ₱ cwt.; 175 coarse-wooled Illinois Sheep, average weight, 82 lbs. ₱ head, at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 75 Jersey Ewes, average weight, 90 lbs. ₱ head, at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 13 Spring Lambs at $8 ₱ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 803 head of horned Cattle, 1,659 Hogs, 493 Sheep.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST ISSUED.

BLACK ROBES;

OR,

SKETCHES OF MISSION AND MINISTERS IN THE WILDERNESS AND ON THE BORDER.

By ROBERT P. NEVIN.

12mo. Extra cloth. $1 50.

"Mr. Nevin has bestowed great labor and care in the study of these pioneer missionary labors, and his book is replete with interesting, exciting narrative and personal adventure."—*People's Monthly.*

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An enlarged and improved edition of the author's original work. By S. WHIPPLE. 8vo, Illustrated, cloth, $4. D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st. *,* Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE. The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c., At very low figures, for cash, or by instalments, on most favorable terms. One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANOforte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF EVERY music-teacher, proprietor of seminary and music-seller in the country. Our publications are issued in the best style, and we allow larger discounts than any other house. Catalogues sent free. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

A SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, with overstrung bass, agraffe treble, carved legs and all improvements, used a short time; warranted; only $210. PEEK & SON, No. 127 Bleecker-st.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

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OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $200.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. 316 East 39th-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost: slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $286. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW and second hand BILLIARD TABLES; also, balls, cues, cloth, and everything appertaining to the business. GEO. E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, APRIL 11, GOING from Stewart's retail store to Broadway and Bleecker-st., a gold bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the *Times* Publication Office.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, has just arrived in the City from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, and can be consulted upon all affairs in life at his residence, No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts. Hours of business from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. For terms please call or send for a circular.

AN EXPERIENCED SURGEON AND physician wishes a situation as assistant; country no objection; terms moderate. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 188 *Times* Office, for one week.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Courthouse, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

By EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 12, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
25 bags Walnuts.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons ex *Errichetta.*
Immediately after, on Pier No. 2, East River:
Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons ex *Solista.*
Immediately after, within their store:
Boxes fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons ex steamers *France* and *China.*
500 cases fresh Valencia Oranges ex *Wisconsin.*

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE STOCK OF the bankrupt estate of JOHN MANSFIELD & SON will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 10½ A. M., at the auction rooms of C. C. WARREN, No. 66 Reade-st., New-York City. Said stock comprises a large amount of boots and shoes, a portion of which are of the first quality, and other merchandise usually kept by retail boot and shoe dealers; also, carpet, chairs, window-fixtures, window reflectors, &c. J. L. TRACY, Assignee.
BROOKLYN, April 2.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 986 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk. SAMUEL PLUMMER, U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.
JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

AUCTION SALE OF FRUIT AND ORnamental trees, standard and dwarf roses, from Angiers, France, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 44½ Maiden-lane.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,

LATE C. BEMBE,

Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway,

Opposite 11th-st.,

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PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

GEORGE A. CLARKE, NO. 747 BROADway, is prepared to furnish, for cash or on his POPULAR SCALE OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS, every description of fashionable furniture, carpets, mirrors, spring and hair mattresses, &c.: City and country houses furnished to order on liberal terms.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES, TO COVER CASH ADVANCES. AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, &c. Call and examine at the NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Parties wishing to sell, in a private way, their carriages, sets of harness, pianos, or sets of choice furniture, will do well to send them to my warerooms, where they will receive proper attention, with prompt returns when sold. JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING for furniture, baggage and all other property in separated closed compartments, taken upon elevators. Haeger's Warehouse, the oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishment in America, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., and 282 9th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL black-walnut wardrobe. Inquire at No. 120 Sullivan-st.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 40 Bleecker-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—HEINRICH WIENER, plaintiff, against JOHN M. PINKNEY, Eliza A. Vrooman, individually, and Eliza A. Vrooman as administratrix with the will annexed of Kate K. Pinkney, deceased, Eliza A. McClelland, Margaret McClelland, Catharine P. McClelland, Benjamin McClelland, Eliza McClelland, Belknap Hyacinth McClelland, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872.
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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM K. THORN, plaintiff, against LAWRENCE SHEIL and Lucy, his wife; James Sheil and Elizabeth, his wife; Christopher Sheil and Catharine, his wife; Geo. Potter and Margaret, his wife; William Coulter, Margaret Coulter, Randel Johnson and Mary Johnson, defendants.—Amended Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated Feb. 21, 1872. W. K. THORN, JR., Plaintiffs' Attorney.
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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTED! AGRICULTURE BENEFITED!!

GOUX'S

PATENT ABSORBENT CLOSET AND URINAL.

"The Goux system possesses all the advantages of the dry-earth system without its disadvantages; it is economical, deodorizing and self-acting. The whole refuse of every house, as excrata, liquid or solid, ashes and sweepings are disposed of and turned to account; and it is applicable in individual cases, dwellings, and in large communities. The alterations to the ordinary closets, to adapt them to the dry system, are less costly in the Goux process than in any other, and it is applicable to the best description of houses, as well as to the dwellings of the poor."—*Scientific American, Jan. 1, 1872.*

For further particulars, apply to, or address, GOUX FERTILIZING COMPANY, Corner Varick, Vestry and Canal sts., New-York.

CAUTION

All persons are warned against a man who, calling himself Shubert, claims assistance on the ground that he is an astronomer in distress, and presents a paper purporting to be signed by me in his favor. The man is an impostor and the paper a forgery.
LEWIS M. RUTHERFURD, No. 175 2d-av., New-York.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1872.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, or jobbers having lines of cheap goods suitable for Western auction sales, please give description and where they can be seen. Address WESTERN, Post-office Box No. 868 New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, against which a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 10th day of April, 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York ss.: Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, of New-York, do appear in this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York and district aforesaid, on the 4th day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it appearing that the Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined said Company and its officers from doing corporate act or business, and has by its decree declared said corporation dissolved, and that Marcus F. Hodges, the President of said Company, has been appointed receiver of said Company, it is further ordered that said petition and this order be served on said Company by publishing a copy of this order once in the *Commercial Advertiser*, and once in the *New-York Daily Times*, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order. And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order be served on the said Marcus F. Hodges, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode in said district, at least twenty days before the return day of this order.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872. [L.S.]
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, against which a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 9th day of April, 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York ss.:—Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said the Manhattan Insurance Company of New-York, do appear in this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York and district aforesaid, on the 4th day of May A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it appearing that the Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined said Company and its officers from doing any corporate act or business, and has by its decree declared said corporation dissolved, and that Andrew J. Smith, the Vice-President of said Company, has been appointed receiver of said Company. It is further ordered that the said petition and this order be served on said Company by publishing a copy of this order once in the *Commercial Advertiser* and once in the *New-York Daily Times*, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order. And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on the said Andrew J. Smith by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode in said district, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1872. [L. S.]
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, against which a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said, the Market Fire Insurance, of New-York, do appear in this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York and district aforesaid, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it appearing that the Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined said Company and its officers from doing any corporate acts or business, and has by its decree declared said corporation dissolved, and that Henry P. Freeman, the Secretary of said Company, has been appointed receiver of said Company—it is further ordered that said petition and this order be served on said Company by publishing a copy of this order once in the *Commercial Advertiser* and once in the *New-York Daily Times*, at least twenty days previous to the return-day of said order. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order, together with a copy of said petition, be served on the said Henry P. Freeman, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode in said district, at least five days previous to the return-day of said order.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said district, and the seal thereof at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872. [L. S.]
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, against which a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said The Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, do appear in this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York, and district aforesaid, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And it appearing that the Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined said Company and its officers from doing any corporate act or business, and has by its decree declared said corporation dissolved, and that Richard L. Franklin, the President of said Company, has been appointed receiver of said Company, it is further ordered that said petition and this order be served on said Company by publishing a copy of this order once in the *Commercial Advertiser* and once in the *New-York Daily Times*, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order. And it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on the said Richard L. Franklin, by delivering the same to him, personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode, in said district, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1872. [L. S.]
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, against which a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the — day of April, A. D. 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid: It is ordered that the said, the Fulton Fire Insurance of New-York, do appear in this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York and district aforesaid on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it appearing that the Supreme Court of the State of New-York has enjoined said Company and its officers from doing any corporate act or business, and has by its decree declared said corporation dissolved, and that John M. Furman, the Vice-President of said Company, has been appointed the receiver of said Company, it is further ordered that said petition and this order be served on said Company by publishing a copy of this order once in the *Commercial Advertiser*, and once in the *New-York Daily Times*, at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order; and it is further ordered that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on the said John M. Furman by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode in said district at least twenty days previous to the return day of said order.

Witness the Honorable Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April A. D., 1872. [L. S.]
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PRINTING.

ISAAC J. OLIVER, PRINTER,

Has removed to

NO. 72 DUANE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY,

where he has fitted up an entirely

NEW STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

possessing every facility for the neat, quick and cheap execution of all kinds of Printing.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MY, HOW VERY CHEAP!—TURNER, No. 109 Nassau-st., prints handbills 6x9 for $1 a thousand; half the size, half price; good paper and good printing. Bring your work!

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF BATES & BROWN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
JAMES T. BATES,
J. MUNRO BROWN.
No. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

Mr. J. MUNRO BROWN, late of Bates & Brown, becomes a member of our firm from and after today.
BROWN, WADSWORTH & CO.
No. 22 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MEN OF ENERGY AND GOOD business experience and address can find remunerative employment for a short time in selling a new book, "The Monitor Post-office Banking and Shippers' Guide," among business houses. A fair amount guaranteed to the right parties. Call on E. W. BULLINGER, No. 75 Fulton-st.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person not attend to.

WANTED—A FRENCH, SWISS OR GERman girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a small family of three. Call at No. 16 West 27th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A YOUNG GIRL from fifteen to eighteen years of age, to go a short distance in the country; none but Protestants need apply; German preferred. Apply today at No. 132 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS laundress, and to assist as chamber-maid; must be fully competent, and have good City references; none others wanted. Apply at No. 16 West 48th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must be willing and obliging, and have good City references. Apply at No. 19 West 42d-st., this day, from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AS COACHman and gardener; must be experienced and strictly temperate. Call upon or address Mr. LE HURAY, Summit, N. J.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS CHAMber-maid and to assist with the washing; good references required. Apply at No. 9 East 34th-st.

GARDENER WANTED.—PAUL HOFFMAN, who lived at Hyde Park, is requested to call at No. 101 Wall-st., to-morrow.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry and game, and take entire charge of the kitchen; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; good City and country reference. Apply at No. 119 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress, or nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid: an excellent seamstress; cuts, fits and operates; good dress-maker and button-hole maker; experienced nurse for infants or grown children; would wait on a lady; City or country testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastries, creams, jellies, ices; can bone and lard; an excellent baker; City or country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN COUNTRY or City by an English superior cook, who is a good bread and cake maker, and understands the care of milk and butter, in a private family; good reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WAITRESS.—A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed young woman as waitress; is an excellent waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do fine washing; very competent; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable woman; is an excellent laundress; understands French fluting, box-plaiting, &c.; or as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress in a small private family; understands fluting, linens and fineries; excellent reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl to take care of children; is willing and obliging, and has excellent City reference. Call at No. 329 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a young English woman; would be willing to assist in chamber-work. Address L. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; best City references. Call at No. 158 West 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do general house-work; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; excellent City references. Call at No. 420 1st-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A LADY GOING TO PARIS WOULD act as courier for three or four ladies, or a family desirous to save expenses; best references will be given. Call or address for one week FRENCH LADY, No. 56 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED SCOTCH WOMan, a situation to take care of a house during the Summer months; is thoroughly reliable; best references. Call or address Mrs. WADDELL, No. 798 6th-av., third floor, between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; can give good City references as to capability. Apply at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or would cook, wash and iron in a plain private family. Can be seen for two days at No 343 West 26th-st., two stairs up, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothes; can also operate on several machines; good City reference. Call at No. 160 West 52d-st., corner of 7th-av., third floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 2, at No. 39 West 18th st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to take care of children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent references. Apply at No. 220 East 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress for growing children; good City references. Call at No. 218 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class chamber-maid; two years' City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 39 West 18th-st.; can be seen from 10 to 2.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 123 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

MALES.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS MOST ANXious to procure a situation for his coachman; has parted with him on account of going to travel; has ten years' experience in Europe; has lived with most respectable families in the City; ten years good City reference. Address, at present employer's, M. W., No. 118 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' references from last employer. Call on or address P. C., at harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address R., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; no objection to a short distance in the country; Staten Island preferred; best City references. Call or address L. CAMP, No. 111 East 11th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG Scotchman of temperate habits, a situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good driver; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Address M. R., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER by an Englishman; married; age, forty years; has had an extensive practical experience in every department of first-class farming. Address U. J. H., care of Peter Henderson & Co., No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; can make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; three years and six months' good City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; single; understands his duties perfectly; unexceptionable references. Address S. W., Box No. 31 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER, AT PRESent coachman and assistant to Mr. P. T. Barnum, desires a situation after May 1; I have lived over two years with Mr. Barnum, to whom I refer. Address HUGH BRADY, care of Mr. Barnum, No. 438 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman, a Protestant, married man; a reliable, competent young man, who has been in his present place four and one-half years. Address E. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED twenty-seven, a situation as coachman and gardener; five years' reference from last employer, who can be seen in the City; can milk and mow. Address B. L. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has six years' reference from his last place; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, ENGLISH, a situation in a good family; thoroughly understands the management of horses, and strict attention to his duties; single; age twenty-seven; good references. Address A. B., No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, a situation as in-door servant in a private family; good reference. Address ALFRED NEWTON, No. 156 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; can milk, and thoroughly understands his business; eight years' reference. Address B. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS disposed of his horses wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, who is thoroughly worthy of it. Call or address for two days at No. 47 East 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a private family or first-class boarding-house; best of reference. Call at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom, a situation; unexceptionable references can be furnished. Call or address for two days at No. 36 West 30th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, TO take care of gentleman's road horses; has several years best City reference. Call or address R., No. 17 East 27th-st., stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as groom, or groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to town or country; first-class City reference; would make himself generally useful. Address M. C., care of Mr. Graham, No. 88 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, English, to take charge of a farm or garden; thoroughly understands his business in all the branches; good reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single young man; has the best City reference from previous employers. Call or address W. S., No. 5 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GARDENER'S SITuation by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouses and graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best of reference from last employers. Address A. S., at the seed-store No. 15 John-st., New-York.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN EXPERIENCED AND ACCOMplished phonographic secretary is open to an engagement. Address PHONOGRAPHER, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 2 o'clock.—RIGOLETTO, (Italian Opera.) Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Santley, Mr. Wachtel.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VATERAN. Matinée at 1½.—FAUST. Miss C. Nilsson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Matinée at 1½ o'clock.—A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING and THE HONEYMOON.—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE.—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith. Matinée at 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—GOLD.—Miss Jean Burnside and Mr. James H. Taylor. Matinée at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1½.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH.—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis. Matinée at 2. Sunday evening.—CONCERT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE. Matinée at 2½.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.—The Chapman Sisters. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY.—FARCES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinée at 2.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 161.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTING OF JERUSALEM.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON. Matinée at 2.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—FAIR for the benefit of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the benefit of St. Luke's Home.

The New-York Times.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum..... 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year..... 5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year..... 8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year..... 50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

As a further example of the thoroughness with which this is being done, we refer to our returns from the Connecticut election, which were earlier, more complete, and more accurate than those of any other New-York paper.

We have at last obliged Mr. GREELEY to admit that he *did* have a cordial interview with JEFF. DAVIS last year—only it took place at Memphis instead of in "Arkansas." By and by we shall be able to get him to acknowledge that he defended DAVIS & Co. after the war was over, and contended they were not liable to any punishment, and that he afterward went bail for JEFF. DAVIS. But on another point Mr. GREELEY's memory is still defective. He is under the impression, or pretends to be, that he opposed the Tweed charter at Albany, and calls wildly upon Ex-Senators VARNUM and LAIMBEER to corroborate his statement. Why call on third persons when we have Mr. GREELEY's own evidence on record? Can he not believe himself? Is his veracity at so low a point in his own estimation that he must have witnesses on his side before he puts any faith in his own words? This is what Mr. GREELEY said before the Senate Committee at Albany, (April 4, 1870:)

"I feel very certain I speak the minds of a majority of that meeting, (held in New-York,) when I say they do not wish to be regarded by your Committee as *either advocates or opponents* of the document now before you. They regard this document as *embodying many excellent advances to reform.* WE ARE NOT HERE TO ASK YOU TO REJECT IT."

And yet, in the face of this, Mr. GREELEY has the assurance now to pretend that he *did* oppose the charter at Albany, and calls upon two respectable men to "father his lie" for him. It would go hard with Mr. GREELEY if people remembered *facts* about his career—but he depends upon their forgetfulness, and he is right.

A resolution yesterday passed the Convention of colored men, now in session at New-Orleans, denying all sympathy with the Cincinnati movement. This Convention is composed of some of the ablest colored men of the country, including two Lieutenant-Governors, one Secretary of State, and a number of members of State Legislatures. They may be relied on as speaking the feelings of the colored voters of the country. And considering the confessed incapacity or reluctance of the Cincinnati men to tell what they want, or how they expect to get it, it is not strange that the colored voters should have no sympathy with them.

Would not anybody who took up the Democratic papers yesterday have naturally supposed that the Schurz-Trumbull meeting last night was in the interest of the Democratic Party—as in fact it was? The Tammany papers united in giving double-leaded articles about the meeting. Every "bolting Republican" paper in the City advertised in its editorial columns the hotel at which Messrs. SCHURZ and TRUMBULL were to stop. No pains were spared to get up what is called an "ovation." The Democrats and the Greeley-Tammany Republicans were almost the only movers in it. Is it any wonder that the Democratic chiefs are saying to their followers, "These bolting Republicans will hoe our row for us—we have only to stand by and let them do the work?"

The *Tribune* pretends to weep over the "envenomed attack" made upon "LYMAN TRUMBULL." Will the *Tribune* reproduce from its columns its envenomed attack upon "LYMAN TRUMBULL" when he refused to vote for the impeachment of President JOHNSON? Or shall we do it?—either course will answer the purpose. It will doubtless awaken many agreeable recollections in Mr. TRUMBULL's mind to read again what Mr. GREELEY said of him in 1867.

As for the attacks on SCHURZ, before complaining of them, first point out in what respect they are unjust or in error. And remember that SCHURZ had the baseness to insinuate, at the beginning of this session, that the President had a *direct personal interest in the General Order business of this port.* This amounted to the charge that the President was a grossly dishonest man. We say that to make this charge was the act of a cowardly slanderer, and if that is an "envenomed attack" on SCHURZ, why make the best of it.

What does Mr. GREELEY think of the Kuklux act? He has recently "expressed concurrence in the principles set forth by the Liberal Republicans of Missouri." Prominent among those "principles" is this: "It is time to stop the resort to unconstitutional laws to cure the Kuklux disorders." Does Mr. GREELEY believe the law already resorted to is unconstitutional? If not, what does he mean in "expressing his concurrence" in the above statement? When he has explained this point, perhaps he will vouchsafe a curious public a further explanation of the following words from his speech of June 12, 1871: "I hold our Government bound, by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extirpation of the execrable Kuklux conspiracy; and, if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no Government, but a sham. I, therefore, on every proper occasion advocated and justified the Kuklux act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and, if it does not prove strong enough to effect its purpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."

A call for a mass-meeting to indorse the administration of President GRANT has been numerously signed by representative citizens of all classes of New-York society. The meeting will be held at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday next, and will, undoubtedly show how heartily the respectable portion of the community appreciate the object of the call. It will then be seen that the citizens of New-York have no sympathy with disappointed office-seekers and their Copperhead friends.

Who Are the "Slanderers?"

It is not at all uncommon for persons who have been guilty of a particular offense to attempt to saddle their victims with the guilt. Thus, when one of Mr. Fagin's pupils stole a pocket handkerchief, he joined in the hue and cry against poor Oliver as the thief. This expedient has been very liberally employed by the "Liberal" Republicans. They complain that the supporters of the Administration are slanderers. Yet they are the only persons who have dealt in slander. They began the campaign by inventing all kinds of shameful charges or insinuations against the President. He derived a part of the profits from the General Order business. He was corruptly interested in the San Domingo project. He maintained a "military ring" in Washington for the sole purpose of putting money in his own pocket. He had made himself a "millionaire." Everybody who presumed to defend him against these abominable charges was set upon with the same fury. Senator CONKLING was exposed to a course of attack in the *Tribune* which would have eternally disgraced any respectable journal. He was charged with filling the Custom-house with his friends—during Collector MURPHY'S term—whereas he never recommended a single appointment. His only crime was that he steadfastly opposed all plots for the disruption of the Republican Party, and refused to insult the man whom the nation voluntarily elected President four years ago. In the same way, the private secretaries of the President, who had done nothing worse than preserve their fidelity toward the officer under whom they had served in the field, were subjected to the most intolerable assaults. They were obliged to produce their private account books to prove that they were not in the habit of spending too much on their dinners. In fact, to be a friend of the President's has been sufficient to bring down on any man a torrent of abuse, which, for violence and recklessness, has rarely been equaled even in the most stormy period of our politics.

If a writer remonstrated against this, he was denounced as a "hireling." If an artist drew caricatures of the slanderers, he was dubbed "low" and vulgar, while another "artist," who represented the President as lying drunk surrounded by drunkards, and who committed the dastardly and disgusting outrage of dragging the President's wife into his ribald smudges, was commended as another HOGARTH. Let anybody say a good word for the President, and a crowd of ruffians instantly spring upon him from all corners. As for women, the wives or daughters of the President or his supporters, it is considered an exceedingly telling thing to attack and insult them. And while all this is going on, we hear a constant wail from the slanderers that *they* are being slandered. They are the injured persons. They are found with assassins' knives in their hands, but they excuse themselves by saying that the real assassins are their intended victims.

There never were such unjust attacks upon any public men as those which the *Tribune* published upon Senators FESSENDEN and TRUMBULL during ANDREW JOHNSON'S Administration. Yet that is the paper which now professes to see something sacrilegious in the plain exposure of the true motives which animate the Republican allies of the Copperheads. We have asked over and over again what has been the President's crime that he should be assailed in language which Mr. GREELEY, for instance, thought it a sin to apply to TWEED and his gang? Less than a year ago this is what Mr. GREELEY wrote of the President in his paper:

"He (Mr. GREELEY) deems it too soon by a year to discuss the claims or chances of Gen. GRANT or any one else. So far as he can judge, the Republicans are generally satisfied with Gen. GRANT'S Administration, and inclined to renew his lease of power. If there is not much enthusiasm in his behalf, there is a very general conviction that he is a safe and prudent Executive. Not hearing of any formidable or serious effort to prevent his renomination, it seems to us unwise in those who favor it to agitate the matter. The meeting of Congress next December is quite soon enough for that. Gen. GRANT has been not quite two years in power. During those two years many warclouds have loomed on the horizon, yet peace with foreign nations and with Indian tribes has been happily preserved. The taxes have been largely reduced, yet two hundred millions of the national debt have been paid off and canceled, though we are paying one hundred and twenty millions per annum for interest and thirty millions per annum for pensions to the widows and orphans of our great struggle. We doubt whether any Government ever before devoted so large a proportion of its annual income to the payment of debt. He misunderstands human nature who fancies that these facts will not tell in a Presidential contest."

Now, we ask any fair-minded man, what has Gen. GRANT done since this was published to justify Mr. GREELEY'S change of tone? He has kept moving on in precisely the same direction which Mr. GREELEY commended. He is still a "safe and prudent Executive,"—quite as much so as he was a year ago. He has persevered in his admirable Indian policy. He has continued to reduce the taxes, and to pay off the debt. He has continued to do the very things for which Mr. GREELEY warmly praised him a year ago. Then where is the justice of the present attacks? We appeal to dispassionate readers to contrast Mr. GREELEY'S opinions in 1871 with his opinions in 1872. Let them then decide whether the real slanderers are not the men who are now striving heart and soul to carry out their personal ambition, or gratify their personal grudges, even at the risk of destroying the Republican Party.

The "Liberal Republican" and Copperhead Meeting.

The meeting in favor of the Cincinnati Convention last night was of a piece with the elaborate political manœuvring which has preceded it. The policy of the leaders being to alienate Republicans from the Republican Party, nothing was done or said that was considered inconsistent with that policy. The political fortunes of these men are staked on that die. They must break up the Republican Party, or go out of sight in defeat, humiliation, and disappointment. That is the prime condition to obtaining the Democratic support, without which they are lost. Considered with reference to this end, the meeting last evening was a modified success. It was conducted with ingenuity and audacity. We should say that Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, who was prominent on the platform, must have taken a cynical delight in the adroitness with which the managers kept the Republican side of their banners to the audience, while the stars and bars of the new confederacy they are plotting were only displayed to the knowing few who are too tough to be shocked by them. It was as clever in its way as an Erie lawsuit.

Throughout the meeting this double purpose made itself felt. The speakers were bitter, but they were not hearty. The resolutions were emphatic, but not direct nor logical. There was a great deal of insinuation. Facts were conveyed by implication, and inferences of the most sweeping character were based on them; but there was nothing manly or straightforward in the spirit of the speakers. If any one had asked himself, in hearing them, What do they mean to do?—he would have been continually disappointed in getting an answer.

A very remarkable feature of the meeting was the tenderness observed in the formal resolutions toward the feelings of all possible allies. In deference to Mr. GREELEY, nothing was said to throw any light on the fate of protection *vs.* free trade at Cincinnati. In deference to the Democracy, the possibilities of discord and danger opened up by the Kuklux organization were sedulously avoided. In deference to the Republicans, who have not yet made up their minds that Republicanism demands the instant pardon of all rebels, the "declaration of principles" was silent touching amnesty. And in deference, we presume, to the great mass of business men, who look with abhorrence and dismay on the financial doctrines of the Democrats, the question of revenue reform was also avoided. It will thus be seen that the meeting disclosed its character more especially by what it did not do than by what it did.

Mr. TRUMBULL undertook to portray the condition of the Southern States under Republican rule, and to attribute it to the imposition of political disabilities. He neglected to say that the policy of reconstruction, of which the imposition of disabilities was an important part, was the work substantially of his own hands, and that in those days, when he was more anxious to defend than to malign his party, he was one of the most eloquent advocates of this measure. He was bold enough, also, to suggest a comparison between the governments of the South and Tammany, but he prudently avoided any reference to the attitude of Tammany toward the "Liberal" Republican movement. He had a great deal to say about centralism, but he did not say what a Democratic Liberal-Republican Administration would do in the other direction, or how far the prophecy of JEFF. DAVIS in regard to the resurrection of the lost cause, in case of Democratic supremacy, would be verified.

Mr. SCHURZ was especially bitter on what he calls, in the "Liberal" slang of the day, Gen. GRANT'S "personal Government;" but he did not tell his audience what he thought of the Democratic practice in the matter of "personal Government," as exemplified by TWEED and SWEENY; nor did he disclose the probable future of any party of which the admirers and political associates of SWEENY and TWEED form a majority. Senator FENTON sent a letter as remarkable for its omissions as were the resolutions and the speeches. It was a bald attempt at pretending that he is still faithful to Republican principles, but he failed to say what he or his confederates propose to do, unless they coalesce with the Democrats.

Our readers will not fail to notice that no word or act of sympathy came from Senator SUMNER. Perhaps the presence and prominence of FELLOWS, the Tammany Assistant District-Attorney and Confederate Ex-Colonel, and cowardly slanderer of women, may have been some compensation for Mr. SUMNER'S absence. We take it that was almost as gratifying to Mr. GREELEY as would have been the presence of JEFFERSON DAVIS himself.

1865—1872.

If the Republicans who are at present in league with the Copperheads do not think it impertinent, we will remind our readers that seven years ago this week, occurred an event which will forever stand prominent in history. On the 9th day of April, 1865, the City of New-York, and the whole land, was electrified by the publication of the following telegram:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 9—9 o'clock A. M.
To Major-Gen. Dix, New-York:

This Department has received the official report of the surrender, this day, of Gen. LEE and his army to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, on the terms proposed by Gen. GRANT. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

In a dispatch sent a half hour later to the victorious General by Mr. STANTON, these words occur: "The thanks of this Department and of the Government and of the people of the United States—their reverence and honor have been deserved—will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army *for all time.*" Nor did Mr. STANTON say more than the truth. Yet, seven years later, we find a busy and obtrusive crowd of malcontents, disappointed egotists and audacious Presidency-seekers, resorting to every trick and subtle practice to blacken the great fame of the victor of that day which sealed the perpetuity of the Republic, and established it firm in its place as one of the greatest Powers of the world. But the people are not so forgetful or ungrateful as the scheming politicians imagine. They know the debt they owe the modest soldier who crowned their cause with victory, and who not even turning aside to enter in triumph the city he had captured, forthwith proceeded to reap the fruits of his victory, and lend his aid in relieving the country of the heavy burden of war expenses. Appomattox Court-house has not so entirely faded from the memory of the country as Mr. GREELEY and Mr. SCHURZ may suppose, nor do the people forget that one of the greatest names in the history of the American Union is that of GRANT.

The Legislature.

The Legislature has now reached the point where it becomes the easy prey of the lobby. The hundred days during which its members are paid by the State are over, and the lobbyists well know that now is the time when their venal arguments have their greatest weight with impecunious and unprincipled legislators. The last days of the session have been, heretofore, notoriously devoted to the passage of "jobs," pushed through by the purchased votes of corrupt men. Whether the present legislature will in this respect follow the precedents of former corrupt bodies remains to be seen.

It must be confessed that the prospect is not a bright one. This Legislature was elected in the interest of reform, and great things were hoped from it by honest and unsophisticated men. It is a disgraceful fact that it has been nearly as corrupt as were the Legislatures whose members belonged body and soul to TWEED and SWEENY. The price of votes has been somewhat lower than it was last year, but the lobby has nevertheless driven a very busy trade. From twenty to thirty Republican members of the Lower House have been daily in the market, and their votes have been bought and sold at prices varying from one hundred to three hundred dollars each. These men naturally regret that they could not command higher prices, but when we publish their names, as we hope soon to do, they will at least reap a substantial notoriety. In a body which includes men like these, it is not easy to hope that we shall find any sudden inclination to honesty in the last, and proverbially the worst, days of the session.

The Legislature has, besides, flagrantly neglected the interest of this City. Its hundred days have passed without giving us a charter, without removing the Tammany officials, without, indeed, giving to New-York any of that legislative relief of which there is real pressing need. It is possible that during the few remaining days of the session there may be on the part of legislators a sudden recognition of their duties toward this City. It is not absolutely impossible that the venal men who have been in the market during the past Winter may suddenly discover that honesty is the best policy, and may virtuously spurn the gifts of the lobby when these gifts are more profuse and valuable than they have hitherto been. There is certainly an opportunity still open to the Legislature to redeem itself in part from the reproach which it has justly incurred, by giving this City the legislation it imperatively needs, and by burying out of sight the corrupt "jobs" of the lobby. If, on the other hand, it refuses to do its duty, and its members vie with one another in the ignoble strife of selling their votes at the highest attainable prices, it will be remembered with a more bitter contempt than was ever the reward of any legislative body, while its infamous memory must seriously weaken the Republican Party in the State.

The Cloud on the Rio Grande.

A telegraphic dispatch states that a band of Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande a few nights ago, and attacked a jail in the town of Edinburgh. Their object was to effect the release of cattle-thieves who had been caught and locked up there. The expedition was successful, the prisoners were released, and the whole party returned in triumph to their own territory. It is said that the Sheriff of the county had been previously warned that a rescue was to be attempted; but, either because the notice was too short, or for some other unexplained reason, this extraordinary and audacious step, so far from being prevented, was not even interrupted. Thus the spectacle is presented of an American prison being broken open by invading freebooters, and their marauding comrades being taken quietly home again across the common frontier.

Whether this particular tale is verified or not, it is high time these lawless Mexican borderers should be taught a sharp lesson; and we are glad to know that the Washington authorities are resolved that it shall not be long deferred. For some years the "Free Zone," as it is called, along the line of the Rio Grande, has been the theatre not only of thieving, but of smuggling, sometimes on a very large scale. It has been in the incidental encounters brought on by the latter that so many United States Revenue officers have lost their lives. Of course, many protests have been made against these abuses. But the Mexican Government has always been either unable or unwilling to interfere. That the Texans are not without warrant in their indignant and almost universal assertion, that the lack of will has more to do with the matter than the lack of power, is pretty evident. If Gen. CORTINA, the ranking officer of the Juarez Government at present on the line of the Rio Grande, is innocent of complicity in the recent Mexican raids and cattle-thefts, appearances certainly tell very strongly against him. It is true that the boundary between the two countries is long, no less than fifteen hundred miles in extent. But the heaviest of the stock robberies have occurred within quite a limited space, and that space is suspiciously near Gen. CORTINA'S Head-quarters. There is, in truth, strong circumstantial proof that the Mexican Army has for some time been fed in a considerable measure on beef stolen from American graziers. The cattle have at all events been driven by thousands over the Rio Grande; and great numbers of them have been directly traced into CORTINA'S lines.

It is possible that some of the stories of Mexican outrages on the frontier may have been greatly exaggerated. But their number, and, in many instances, their circumstantial character, forbid us to doubt that there is too much truth in them. Where there is such a deal of smoke there must be some fire. Besides, official papers corroborate common report; and the statement which is now substantiated, that many of the best of the American settlers in the neighhood have left, or are preparing to leave, clearly shows the reality of the grievances under which they have labored. All this must be remedied, and at once. The exact shape of all the measures of relief will of course be a matter for official determination. That a Commission of Enquiry should proceed to take evidence of the amount of property stolen, and that a demand for restitution should subsequently be made upon the Mexican Government, seems only proper. A further demand under the Treaty for the delivery of persons who have committed murders on Texan soil, or who have been engaged in such acts as the attack on the Edinburgh jail, should also be made. Meanwhile the United States troops on the line should be largely reinforced without delay. Gen. MCCOOK has nothing like the force he should have, and the reasons for strengthening him are more imperative just now than for the bestowal of reinforcements anywhere else. The anarchy in Mexico appears to be as chronic as ever, and it seems unavoidable that we should put ourselves in a position to inforce the redress we may otherwise ask for in vain. We would gladly see justice done without resort to either acts or threats of annexation, or Protectorate; but if justice cannot be had by fair means, there is plenty of room to inforce it by the strong arm between the confines of Arizona and the Isthmus of Darien.

Commodore Vanderbilt and the Legislature.

The little spirit that sits up aloft and takes care of legislators' board bills, is evidently a railroad corporation. Erie is, unhappily, no longer able to discharge this beneficent function, but, with that delicate consideration for the wants of others which so uniformly distinguishes him, Commodore VANDERBILT seems to have kindly undertaken the job. Of course, we do not pretend that money has been actually seen to pass from the Commodore's agents to the pockets of impecunious members. Even in the halcyon days of March, 1869, when JAY GOULD'S health required his temporary sojourn at Albany, and when men in whom that potentate "did not take much stock" got $5,000 "just to smooth them over,"—even then, the actual transfer of funds would have been difficult to substantiate. But, when a piece of stupendous robbery was seen in process of being legalized, people naturally concluded that since the transaction had not a single valid argument to recommend it, there must be some occult reasons, best known to legislators themselves, to explain why they voted for it. Even so, there are not wanting now, many impartial observers, who see in the wonderful potency of Commodore VANDERBILT'S will at Albany, satisfactory evidence that JAY GOULD and Erie have found a successor who is equally impressed with the immense superiority of "substantial" arguments, over those of any other description.

It must be acknowledged that the Commodore has not displayed his accustomed judgment in the selection of his chief advocate. If there be a man in the Legislature whose championship is sufficient to discredit any cause, and whose company all honest men would instinctively avoid, that man is TOM FIELDS. Perhaps, however, the railroad king has not calculated so wide of the mark, after all. For is not the mere fact of FIELDS being in the Legislature at all a proof that the old leaven is still pretty strongly represented at Albany? For the election of FIELDS the Legislature is not responsible, but they cannot evade the blame of failure to investigate the charges made against the validity of his election. Nor are they less responsible for the fact that the fugleman of Tammany, and the ex-champion of the Erie Ring, should still hold, in the City, the offices of Corporation-Attorney and of Park Commissioner. VANDERBILT may have been mistaken in supposing that he could work a "Reform" Legislature with the old instruments of corruption, but as the Legislature has chiefly shown its devotion to Reform by talking it to death, he had pretty good grounds for making the attempt which has, so far, succeeded remarkably well.

There is a strong ring of the old Erie talk in the impudent assumption of Messrs. FIELDS and JACOBS that the Harlem Railroad Company are absolute owners of Fourth-avenue—free to treat it as they pleased, without regard to the rights of the City, or the will of the people. Mr. WHITBECK'S demonstration that the Vanderbilt plan will depreciate property to the extent of twenty-five million of dollars, Speaker SMITH'S and Mr. HAWKINS' proof that the Railroad Company is simply a tenant at will, are obviously lost upon men who could profess, like FIELDS, that the Fourth-avenue track was not a nuisance; like JACOBS, that the opposition came from mere "property speculators," or, like FOLEY, that VANDERBILT'S plan would, if carried out, double the value of adjoining property. We regard the success or failure of this bill, reported in the Vanderbilt interest, as a simple test of the corruptibility of the present Legislature. If it be proved that the old opponent of Erie cannot succeed by the same tactics, to a similar kind of power, it will be an immense step gained in the progress of lasting reform.

We confess that the course of the Assembly on the Pacific Mail bill renders any such expectation somewhat Utopian. That bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 64 to 7, but was finally killed, last night, by 61 to 37. This accession of fifty-four members to the opponents of the bill is said to have been almost solely caused by a liberal expenditure of money on the part of JAY GOULD. The Ex-President of Erie is understood to be "short" by several millions of dollars of Pacific Mail stocks, and he therefore found it worth while to employ the well-approved talents of A. D. BARBER in defeating a bill which would have been extremely fatal to his calculations in stock-jobbing. That the Legislature should, in the closing days of the session, have fixed upon itself an indelible stain like this, is almost conclusive of the character which must be hereafter attached to it—a steadfast minority of honest men against a crowd of hungry politicians who only wanted the opportunity to become rogues.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Democratic papers of Indiana announce that Senator SCHURZ will begin to stump that State as soon as Congress adjourns. Senator SCHURZ has stumped Indiana once before—twelve years ago, during the memorable LINCOLN and DOUGLAS campaign. At that time he spoke from the same platform with such honored and tried champions of freedom as HENRY S. LANE, SCHUYLER COLFAX, ALBERT S. WHITE, CALEB B. SMITH, OLIVER P. MORTON and HENRY L. ELLSWORTH. Now he will figure side by side with DANIEL W. VOORHEES, who then called him "a foul-mouthed Dutch viper;" with THOS. A. HENDRICKS, who, in every speech he made in that campaign, alluded to SCHURZ as "the Lying Dutchman;" with DAVID TARPIE, who asserted that "the portrait of CARL SCHURZ could be found in every rogues' gallery in Europe;" with GRAHAM N. FITCH, who called him "a fit representative of the revolutionary riffraff thrown upon the shores of America:" with J. J. BINGHAM, who likened him to "a yelping cur barking at the heels of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS," and with numerous other prominent Democrats, who assailed him at that time in the coarsest Billingsgate. Surely, no fault can be found with these Democratic leaders for now petting and flattering SCHURZ and eulogizing "the genius" of the "great and illustrious" Senator from Missouri, because they want him to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for them; but that he should now be found cheek-by-jowl with the men who in 1860 could not find epithets foul enough to express their scorn and contempt for him, is a proof of rare forgiveness and self-abnegation.

A tug-boat burst her boiler at Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, causing the death of six men. The cause seems to have been the carelessness of the engineer combined with the bad condition of the boiler. The boiler was twelve years old, and was generally understood to be worn out and unfit for service. The engineer and firemen, just before the explosion, were not at their posts, but were engaged in the pleasant pastime of watching a dog-fight. When those who should be in charge of a worn-out boiler prefer to witness a dog-fight rather than to attend to their duty, an explosion is only what ought to be expected. For the carelessness of the engineer, there is probably no one to be blamed but himself. It does seem, however, as if the men who are paid to inspect steam-boilers are not altogether blameless for permitting a twelve-year-old boiler, notoriously worn out, to be kept in service.

The *World*, yesterday, devoted nearly seven columns of its space to an effort to prove that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS deserves the support of Irish-American citizens. It being plainly impossible for the Democratic Party to elect a candidate taken from its own ranks, the shrewder leaders are now endeavoring to induce their voters to support a Republican—provided one can be found who will accept a Democratic nomination. There is no reason, however, to suppose that in the event of supporting a Republican, the Democratic Party will change in any other respect its traditional policy. It will, as in days past, devote its energies to bidding for the Irish vote. The candidate, whoever he may be, must first of all make himself acceptable to the men who murdered negroes in the draft riots, and tried to murder Protestants last July. Probably this sort of thing may meet Mr. ADAMS' views—and possibly it may not.

A statement was made in the State Senate that Mr. COPELAND had been abundantly repaid by the Press for the crushing array of figures which he furnished from the Controller's office in relation to the Tammany frauds. This statement is inaccurate. These figures were supplied to the Press simply because they were, strictly speaking, public property. The service which their publication has rendered to every tax-payer, amply justifies the recognition which Senator O'BRIEN claims for them.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"GLI UGONOTTI" AT THE ACADEMY.

A crammed house assembled last night to listen to "The Huguenots," the masterpiece of its writer, at the Academy. To learn to appreciate the mystery, the variety and the grandeur of a work like "The Huguenots," is in itself almost a musical education. In it MEYERBEER shows the ripened fruits of hard study with the splendor of a yet undimmed imagination. In it he shows the increasing and magnificent scope of modern instrumentation. He shows how, without discarding the old, a fresh glory may be acquired from the new. He shows how it may be possible for one man to unite the ascetic majesty of the antique chorals with the warm sensuousness of modern love-song. "The Huguenots" is German, and it is Italian; and moreover, as first acted, and in consonance with its scene, it is French. For MEYERBEER, when he composed it, had learned to be cosmopolite in manner as well as catholic in passion; and, almost the Shakespeare of the lyric drama, to write not for a day but for all time.

All people who know what "The Huguenots" is, and what its thorough equipment, in the full stage sense, demands, feel a certain regret mingled with their satisfaction whenever they hear it is to be attempted on our stage. Not because of the artists, necessarily; since it has sometimes happened that singers of distinguished reputation, even in these most exacting parts, have sung here in the work; but because of the great cost and nice taste essential fitly to carry out the composer's meaning, and because the two or three representations at most looked for cannot be expected to bear the needful expense of a worthy production. Better things will be achieved by and by, as we have often ventured to predict. It will be found to "pay" to bring out opera in New-York on the most magnificent scale; and then, let the artists who are the centre of the picture be whom they may, the setting will not be unworthy of their merit or their fame—or, let us hope, of those of the composer.

To say that the *mise en scène*—there is no shorter way of putting it—was much nearer perfection last night at the Academy than we have seen it before there when "The Huguenots" has been attempted would scarcely be candid. But we believe that, with some exceptions, the singing—and this is especially true of the chief scenes and passages of the principals—surpassed any like dealing with MEYERBEER'S numbers yet heard in America. We do not forget, but vividly remember, the opera as sung at its best in New-Orleans; nor that French singers, as well as the French tongue, are perhaps happier in the work no less than in "Robert" and other operas first sung in, and intended for, representation in the French capital. But, remembering this, the passion, the imagination and diversity of last night's interpretation—its melodic charm and histrionic force—fairly eclipsed all that we remember of "The Huguenots" as sung here before, and richly, very richly merited the applause which it repeatedly drew down.

We cannot affect to say that we think Mme. PAREPA-ROSA an ideal *Valentine*; yet she sings the music exquisitely; and in some of the grander scenes—we instance that of the fourth act as the best example—she fairly seemed to rise to sublimity. Something of this may have been caught from the electrical feeling of Herr WACHTEL, who, whatever may be said of his lack of elegance, or of the finer musical graces, undoubtedly has that subtle and mysterious force that we call magnetism, and sometimes, by stress of it, sways his audience at his will. Mr. SANTLEY is, by long odds, the best *St. Bris* we have heard here, and exactly the same thing may be said of the *Urbano* of Miss PHILLIPS. With such a quartet some noble effects were looked for in "The Huguenots" as things of course, even with a hardly competent *Marcello*. Yet it is not to deal in hyperbole to say that more was arrived at on this occasion than even the sanguine thought to hear. Genuine enthusiasm was provoked, and it was the child of genuine artistic desert. More of the music was given than has sometimes been heard here; and that fact was appreciated. Great pains had been taken with the chorus—if not quite so much with the orchestra—and *that* was well approved. The stage was at least decently set—and the superiority here was not unheeded. In all these regards, and despite the wretched ballet, there were evinced respect for the composer, for the eminent singers who interpreted him, and for the audience; and to none was there wanting the due meed of approbation. We must not omit to say that Miss RIDGEWAY, the *Marguerite de Valois* of the night, and a creditable pupil of Sig. ALBITES, was heard to advantage, and freely applauded; or that, with the exception of her horse who was sometimes obstreperous, her train was almost worthy of their august mistress. The performance was not everything that could be wished—who will ever see a perfect performance of "The Huguenots" or of "William Tell"—but there was enough in it to deserve warm commendation, and to warrant the public in being grateful to Mr. ROSA for producing it.

Musical.

NILSSON MATINEE.

"Faust" will be sung at Wallack's Theatre this afternoon, with Misses NILSSON and CARY and MM. CAPOUL, JAMET and BARRE, in the quintet of leading rôles. The company will appear in Philadelphia next week.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

Signor CARLO PATTI'S Concert takes place at Steinway Hall to-night. It will enlist the services of Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Mme. De LUSSAN and of Messrs. TOM KARL and COOK. At Chickering Hall, M. VILANOVA will play in an attractive soirée musicale.

Fisticuffs on the Floor of the Produce Exchange.

Some political differences between two members of the Produce Exchange, hailing from Hoboken, led to a personal collision yesterday on the main floor of the building, though without serious injury to either of the belligerents, other than to expose them to the penalty of expulsion or suspension for disturbing the order of proceedings. One of the contestants is said to have been a successful candidate for a local office in Jersey City, and the other an unsuccessful aspirant for the same position.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

"Liberal" Republicanism Repudiated by Its Alleged Friends.

Indorsement of Grant's Administration in This City—Important Movement Among the Germans for Reform.

THE COLORED MEN.

Labor Reform and "Liberal" Republicanism Repudiated by the New-Orleans Convention—A Resolution on Charles Sumner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12.—The States of California and New-York were represented today. Mr. DOUGLASS has not yet arrived. He is expected this evening. Mr. LANGSTON telegraphed to the Convention from Washington:

"I have just returned from Cincinnati and am en route to the Convention. I was prevented from coming by the freshet. Mr. DOUGLASS is on his way. Let our demand be, first, legal equality; second, the passage of the Civil Rights bill. Congress will not adjourn without its passage. It will probably pass next week. Let there be no rupture of the Republican Party, for a rupture of its ranks defeats good Government, by giving the power to the Democracy. The Labor Reform and Liberal Republican Conventions affording us and the country no good."

At 4 o'clock Mr. RAPIER's resolution of no sympathy or connection with the Labor Reformers or "Liberal" Republicans, was carried by 28 to 12.

Mr. PINCHBACK, of Louisiana, offered this resolution:

Resolved, That Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, by his disinterested advocacy of our rights and his consummate statesmanship in securing a recognition of these rights in the Constitution of the United States, has endeared himself to the colored people of the nation; and until Hon. CHAS. SUMMER shall himself announce his secession from the Republican Party we shall hold him to be as he has ever been, one of the purest and ablest members of our great party.

Adopted.

Last evening Messrs. MARTIN, CLARK and CARDOZO addressed a large concourse of people in the church on Common-street. All they ask for themselves and their people is legalized civil rights.

This Convention is a very able and intelligent body of colored men, and its action thus far is worthy of respectful consideration.

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

Ex-Gov. Newell Denies that He will Attend the Bolters' Convention.

Ex-Gov. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, shows in the following card to the Trenton *State Gazette*, that no one was authorized to say he would attend the bolters' "mass-meeting" in Camden, which SCOVEL attempted to hold on Thursday:

ALLENTOWN, N. J., April 9, 1872

Editor State Gazette:

Please announce for me that I have no knowledge of any mass-meeting to be held at Camden to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and that it is not my intention to be a member of that body.

Yours very truly and respectfully,

WM. A. NEWELL.

Messrs. CHAS. P. SMITH and JOHN S. MITCHELL, who were also mentioned in the *Tribune's* telegram as certain to attend the meeting, also repudiated the entire affair, they never having heard of the "movement" until the dispatch containing their names was published. The Convention was to have been held on Thursday, but did not meet, owing to the absence of any one except Mr. SCOVEL. "Liberal" Republicans in New-Jersey evidently are scarce.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Republicans.

At a meeting of the Fourteenth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening, it was

Resolved, That the recent glorious victories achieved by the Republicans of New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island, are particularly gratifying to us at this time, and is evidence that our grand old party still lives intact, and impregnable alike from the assaults of our common and ancient foe, as well as from the insidious and hence more dangerous allies, the traitors in our own ranks, who, by malice, tergiversation, and even by treachery, have sought to disrupt the Republican Party, and deliver the Government into the hands of its enemies by restoring to power the party who brought on our late civil war.

Resolved, That these victories, with the indorsement received in the Republican State Conventions of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Florida, held during the current week, are indicative of the sentiments of the great Republican Party of the Union, and significant of their approval of the Administration of our great leader, President GRANT, and of his triumphant re-election.

Resolved, That we declare our unswerving confidence in the present Chief Magistrate of the nation, in his integrity and devotion to the interests of the people; that we have cause to rejoice in domestic peace, the reduction of the public debt, the faithful collection of the revenue, and the restoration of the national credit, and for a policy which has won the admiration of the people in our own and foreign lands.

The Germans of the Twenty-Second Ward Indorse the Charter and Denounce Senator Tiemann.

The following declaration was adopted at the last meeting of the German-American Association of the Twenty-second Ward:

The German-American Association, of the Twenty-second Ward of New-York, (Eighth Senatorial District,) being in full sympathy of feeling and opinion with the reform movement of this City, and renewing our frequently-expressed confidence in the devotion and ability of the Committee of Seventy, express our pain and disappointment at the delay in passing a charter for the City of New-York, and at the pernicious amendments grafted on the charter as it came to the Senate from the Assembly. And especially do we condemn the course of our Senator, Mr. D. F. TIEMANN, for the following reasons:

1. While we are far from insisting that a representative of the people should not have opinions of his own, or that he should trim his public course according to every changing breeze of public excitement; yet as little should he set up personal views and wishes against the earnest sentiment and the well-matured conviction of his constituents. While the larger number of citizens of New-York, and especially those of the Eighth Senatorial District, have continued to feel and act in the spirit of the ever memorable 7th of November, 1871, and as late even as Feb. 20, 1872, expressed their sympathy with the indorsement given at the mass-meeting, when the Committee of Seventy asked the sense of the citizens on the charter which it had elaborated, (and which that meeting indorsed with enthusiastic and remarkable unanimity) Senator TIEMANN has separated himself by his remarks, speeches and votes concerning the new charter for the City of New-York, entirely from his constituents. It is idle and disingenuous to claim the privilege of divergence of opinion, as if new questions had sprung up between the election and Mr. TIEMANN's legislative career in Albany, when in fact the first and simplest principles of democratic government had to be incorporated in the charter.

There may be, for example, an honest difference of opinion, whether the Mayor should appoint all heads of Departments or whether they should be elected by the Common Council; but no sophistry ever so finely spun will convince the sound common sense of the people, that it be not treason to Democratic principles, to use the occasion of framing a new charter for the maintenance of two men in office for a term exceeding that of the Mayor and the Common Council, or to empower two Judges to select the Commissioners of a certain Department, (of public safety,) when the choice of the heads of the other Departments is left to the Common Council, and through that to the people.

2. While, then, voting for these outrageous amendments to the charter exposes all the Senators who did it to the grave suspicion that they were actuated by other considerations than those for the public good, in Senator TIEMANN's case it fills one almost with moral certainty that his course was shaped by personal ends, and that he made the interests of this City subservient to his own. It was he who, against the report of the Committee on Cities, moved (and the motion was carried) that Mr. G. M. VAN NORT and A. H. GREEN be retained in their offices, to wield, irresponsibly, for two years, the immense patronage of their departments. Whatever ridicule, bitter denunciation, and the magnifying of defects and the ignoring of the wholesome provisions of the charter, could do to make it enemies, Mr. TIEMANN, for the last few weeks while the charter was before the Senate, has never omitted. It ill becomes him, a candidate indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, a body of citizens retaining at this moment the full confidence of the Senator's constituents, to denounce them as "a self-constituted body," and as a "lot of office-seekers," and to do this so flagrantly that even Senator JAMES O'BRIEN (certainly not a friend of the Committee of Seventy) had to rise in his seat and reprove Mr. TIEMANN for such remarks as utterly at variance with the facts. If Senator TIEMANN now scoffs at and detests the charter of the Committee of Seventy as an unpractical proposition, and if he so strongly insists that the Legislature, and not the Committee of Seventy, must bear the responsibility of giving to New-York a new charter, why did he, and such Senators as were of his way of thinking, suffer the Committee of Seventy's Charter to lie on their desks for eleven weeks, and not prepare a new one? It will not be said that this time was passed in studying and perfecting it, or that the amendments are germane to or improvements of the charter. This charter is so harmonious and organic that it does not bear material changes, it must either be cast aside entirely or adopted without alterations.

The opposition of Senator TIEMANN bears the stamp of being actuated by partisan spirit, and as being made for personal ends; and not from any honest difference of opinion with his constituents.

It is with sorrow and indignation that we here declare that Mr. TIEMANN has failed to do his duty as a Representative, to which office our confidence has called him; and we earnestly record our request that he either cease all opposition to the desire of his constituents to have the charter for the City of New-York adopted as it came from the Assembly, or else that he resign his seat in the Senate.

M. GROH, President.

A. WASSERSCHEIDT, Secretary.

Formation of a German Council of Political Reform.

A number of German Reformers, having become dissatisfied with the management of the existing German Reform organization, headed by Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, to whose leadership they object, met at No. 545 Third-avenue, last night, for the purpose of forming a German Reform organization, in the interests of true reform. Dr. NETTE presided, and Dr. ADOLPH MERLER acted as Secretary. The Committee of Organization submitted a report, advising that a central organization be formed, composed of three delegates from each Ward Association, under the name of the German Council of Political Reform, from which all professional politicians shall be excluded. The report further protested against being represented by the Beethoven Hall central organization in the Council of Political Reform. The report was adopted, and committees were appointed on constitution and permanent organization.

Meeting of Senator O'Brien's Friends.

The constituents of Senator JAMES O'BRIEN, of the Sixteenth Assembly District held a meeting at No. 259 Third-avenue last evening. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we respectfully, yet earnestly, urge upon our Senator to withdraw his resignation as our representative for the Seventh Senatorial District, and that we declare emphatically that the resignation of Senator O'BRIEN at this time would greatly weaken, if not destroy, the efficiency of the Reform Party in this district.

A committee was then appointed to present Senator O'BRIEN with a copy of the resolutions, after which the meeting adjourned.

OHIO.

The Cincinnati Convention—The Liberal Movement in Ohio, and its Prospect—Halstead vs. Corcoran in the Ohio Legislature.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

The forthcoming Cincinnati Convention is exciting some curiosity and discussion. Two months ago there was a hope among the disaffected that the Convention might prove an epoch, or, at least, have some political character. The recent elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and the harmonious action of all Republican State Conventions thus far held, have left the friends of that movement entirely hopeless and miserable. In Ohio the movement never had any strength. The Republican Party of this State has never been divided by factions nor demoralized by the wrangles of ambitious men. Today it is intact, and the enthusiastic indorsement given President GRANT at the recent State Convention; the unusual number present, and the spirit of harmony and kindliness that pervaded all the deliberations, make it safe to say that the party is irresistible. It is now very generally conceded that the Cincinnati movement has no power, either for good or evil. It can neither reform the Democracy, nor weaken the Republican Party. Under the most favorable circumstances, it cannot poll more than one thousand votes in the State. The Prohibitionists last year polled 4,084 votes for Governor, and this party during the campaign were scarcely considered worth a newspaper paragraph in the campaign journals, and our stump orators never referred to it. The movement has no hold on the public, because the public don't know what the movement expects to accomplish. The leaders are harmonious in nothing except the abuse of the President.

The so-called Liberal movement in Ohio, began more than one year ago. It was then called "a new departure," and was inaugurated a few days after Gen. COX returned to Cincinnati from his labors in Gen. GRANT's Cabinet. There were thirty-six signers to the "new departure" call, and its seductive charms were—"civil service reform," "revenue tariff" and "general amnesty." All this time Gen. GRANT's Administration was at its lowest ebb, and the new departure was regarded with some trepidation by the leading politicians of the Republican Party. The movement was pushed with considerable vigor, by speeches, circulars, letters, &c., in all parts of the State. But after we had gathered the harvest, and when the pippins were ripe in October, the people went to the polls and increased the Republican vote from 221,709 in 1870, to 238,233 in 1871—and left us the handsome majority of 20,168. Cincinnati, (Hamilton County,) where the "new departure" nest was built, produced no chickens—the Republican vote in 1871 being 17,843 against 17,661 the year previous—and this "new departure" departed unto death. Then came the Missouri muddle, culminating in the production of that illustrious duo—deep bass and shrill falsetto—FRANK BLAIR and CARL SCHURZ. The apparent success of the Missouri combination in placing these remarkable adventurers again on their feet, inspirited just four, and no more, of the "new departure" champions to try again. And here are the names: Gen. COX, Judge STANLEY MATHEWS, Judge HOADLEY, and Judge STALLS. The succinct platform of those four Ohio "Liberals," is the effort of Gen. COX; he gives himself anew as its first bornling. A General, without any army, at the opening of an important campaign, is neither to be envied or dreaded; and it would be extreme cruelty to censure Gen. COX. We all admire the General in Ohio, and "love him for the dangers he has passed," but as a political forerunner, he has never plucked a laurel. After the war, (1865,) the Republicans of Ohio nominated him for Governor. It was in this campaign that the General produced that remarkable letter, known as the Oberlin letter, in which he took strong ground against the enfranchisement of the African race. He elaborated in fine textile style the ideas of Gen. W. T. SHERMAN in favor of the colonization of the negro in one or two of the cotton States, there to be protected, educated, and sustained until extinction. Gen. COX assumed the African to be a nomadic being, with strong predilections toward becoming a nuisance, hence the political economy of caging him.

This letter was a sensation, but its logic was lame. For instance, rats are a nuisance; they are expensive. It would be economy for every city to build a cast-iron house large enough to hold all rats to the maner born and cage them therein and feed them from the public crib. But it would be difficult to get the rats to consent to the arrangement.

In Ohio we regard Gen. COX as a classical scholar, a methodical lawyer and a serene gentleman. We have confidence in him in everything but his judgment and political discernment.

The other signers to the Cox manifesto are all good lawyers, but their political lives have been but a brief span. It is safe to say that jointly or severally, they will never turn parties or other men's political convictions topsy turvy. As a nucleus or redezvous for ANTI-GRANT recruits, they will be able to muster them all in their respective law-offices during the year 1872.

We are having a trifle of a breeze just now in this capital city. For the first time in the history of our State, a member is on trial, charged with bribery. The victim is Hon. THOS. CORCORAN, of Cincinnati, an impetuous young Irish Democrat, and the charge is that he (CORCORAN) received one thousand dollars to suppress a Lottery bill, which was pending in the House of Representatives, during the last session of the General Assembly. MURAT HALSTEAD, Esq., editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, makes the charge, and a Committee of the House is now engaged in the investigation. This investigation is the culmination of a controversy between HALSTEAD and CORCORAN—the former assailing the latter in his *Commercial*, and the latter making a counter-assault on the floor of the House under a question of privilege. The journalistic mind of Cincinnati has been sorely vexed during the past month, and the personalities indulged in between the leading editors of the *Commercial* and *Enquirer* have never been equaled in the annals of Western slangwhang literature.

J. C. D.

The Fair for the Homeopathic Hospital.

A fair is now being held in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, on Fourteenth-street, in aid of the project for a homeopathic hospital. It is proposed to erect the institution on the corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, where it is greatly needed. The fair is conducted by a numerous Committee of influential ladies, of whom Mrs. J. J. ROOSEVELT is President. A spicy paper called the *Similibus* is published daily, and a really fine collection of paintings is on exhibition. The clientage of homeopathic physicians is very large in this City, and includes many of our most wealthy citizens, who have contributed freely to the art exhibition of this fair. The profession claim that very remarkable results are obtained by homeopathic treatment of surgical cases, and certainly they ought to be encouraged in extending its benefits gratuitously to the poor.

Mr. BRENTANO, (No. 33 Union-square,) has received a great variety of new publications by the last steamers. Among them are the *Argosy*, *Colburn's New Monthly Magazine*, *London Society*, *Cornhill Magazine*, *Belgravia*, *Saint Paul's Magazine*, *Temple Bar*, *The Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, *The Milliner and Dress-maker*—a sufficient variety of reading to please every taste.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The difficulty between the managers of the Grand Opera-house and certain ticket speculators has been amicably settled.

FRANCIS F. SHADDUCK, of No. 945 First-avenue, died yesterday from injuries received on the 5th ult., while at work in a saw-mill.

Rev. Dr. BERNARD will deliver a lecture on the present state of the question of "Metrogical Reform," this evening at Cooper Union.

Sixteen boxes of nutmegs were found yesterday in front of No. 53 Water-street, and are supposed to be a portion of the proceeds of a burglary.

In the United States Bankruptcy Court yesterday, an involuntary petition was filed against the Market Fire Insurance Company, New-York City.

OWEN TURREY, charged with smuggling, was discharged yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS, the Government witnesses not being in attendance.

Controller GREEN will pay today the salaries of the attendants in the District (Civil) Courts, from Sept. 11, 1871, to March 31, 1872, amounting to $13,000.

SIMEON LANGFORD, of No. 329 Cherry-street, while carrying a pail of hot pitch on Pier No. 20 East River, fell, and the pitch spattered over his face and eyes, injuring him severely.

THOMAS BARTON, a boarder at the Marlborough House, Sixth-avenue, was committed at Jefferson Market yesterday for stealing a gold watch and $13 in money from F. WRIGHT.

ANNIE BROWN, aged nineteen, residing at No. 63 Columbia-street, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday morning, by swallowing a quantity of Paris green. She is out of danger.

Yesterday was the ninety-fifth anniversary of the birthday of HENRY CLAY. The Clay Festival Association of this City having been disbanded, there was no public observance of the day.

The burning of straw beds, the smoke of which nightly foul the air of many up-town streets, gives unmistakable evidence of the near approach of that annual plague—moving day.

The Joint Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade and Ship-owners Association, held a private meeting yesterday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. JAMES W. POWELL, a well known physician, and Past Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, of this State, died suddenly, yesterday, at his residence, No. 167 East Thirty-fourth-street.

HERMAN FOX, of No. 417 Fifth-street, while sitting on the string-piece at Pier No. 18 North River, yesterday, was killed by being crushed between the ferry-boat *New-Brunswick*, of the Jersey City line, and the piles.

By a typographical error in the TIMES of Thursday last, Mr. WM. R. W. CHAMBERS, charged with bribery in connection with the whisky frauds, was stated to have "forfeited his bail," instead of "perfected his bail."

The National Base Ball Association met last evening at No. 71 Eighth-avenue, and adopted the rule of 1871, governing the pitching, in place of an "amendment" which had, by mistake, appeared in the new rules.

Yesterday morning, six bags, containing 1,200 pounds of sugar, and as many containing 1,200 pounds of pork, were found secreted on a lighter at Pier No. 50 East River. The property is supposed to have been stolen by river thieves.

City Paymaster WHELAN, who has occupied his position for a number of years, sent his resignation to the Controller yesterday, and it was accepted. It is said that no successor will be appointed, as the office is to be abolished.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, before Justice COULTER, PHILIP MILLER was held for trial in default of $1,000 bail, charged with obtaining, by means of a confidence game, $100 from PHILIP BROWN, of No. 441 East Fiftieth-street.

For more than a year the large opening which formerly served as the face of the Fulton Ferry clock has been closed, and passengers greatly miss the accustomed indicator as to the necessity for haste in approaching their places of business in the morning.

The new Seamen's Exchange, Nos. 186 and 188 Cherry-street, is to be dedicated next Wednesday. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver an address, and it is expected Secretary ROBESON and numerous prominent officers of the Navy will be present.

The recent purchase of eight lots on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, for $350,000, is reported to be for the proposed erection of a new church for Rev. Dr. HALL. The plot has a front on the avenue of 100 feet and a depth on the street of 200 feet.

It was rumored yesterday that a creditor of the Staten Island Railroad Company will soon file a petition in bankruptcy against it; and that, if thrown into bankruptcy, the Company will, after paying a percentage of its liabilities, dissolve, form a new Company, and thus evade the heavy judgments against it.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association, at their meeting last night, passed a resolution desiring Mr. JOHN W. LYON to withdraw his resignation as delegate to the General Committee from that District, and asking him to continue to serve on the Committee. The rooms of the Association will be changed to No. 457 Fourth-avenue after the 1st of May.

At a meeting of the New-York Liberal Club last evening, HORACE GREELEY was elected President; W. L. Ormsby, Jr., J. H. Staats and Henry D. Lloyd, Vice-Presidents; D. T. Gardner, Secretary; C. L. Balch, Corresponding Secretary; R. L. Dugdale, Treasurer; Henry Evans, Librarian; Geo. P. Rowell, T. B. Wakeman and J. K. H. Wilcox, Trustees.

Five Japanese gentlemen, headed by ZAKANORI SASASKI, acting Minister of the Judicial Department, Japan, and a member of the Japanese Embassy to the United States, made the circuit of the Civil Courts yesterday, and were introduced to several of the Judges. They seemed to take much interest in what they saw, the junior members of the company making notes as they passed from one Court to another.

Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templar, have chosen the following officers for the ensuing Templar year: George W. Southwick, E. C.; W. A. Blank, G.; C. V. R. Ackerman, C. G.; John Cook, T.; T. M. Miller, R.; P. L. Hoffman, P.; Henry C. Nichols, S. W.; J. H. Ford, J. W.; J. A. Dorr, St. B.; C. Toope, Sw. B.; E. B. Dakin, W.; C. O. Kemp, Third G.; A. Horn, Jr., Second G.; C. F. Beck, First G.; Robert Stephens, W. T. Woodruff and A. B. Deraisones, Trustees. The election was followed by a banquet.

A meeting of the Central Under-ground Railway Company was held yesterday. A large number of the leading capitalists of the City and of representatives of the various railroad lines of New-Jersey, New-York and Connecticut were present. The Vanderbilt Rapid Transit bill introduced into the Legislature by Senator ROBERTSON, of Westchester, was denounced as unjust. Subscriptions amounting to $3,500,000 were yesterday added to the stock of the Company.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn banks and the Trust Company have agreed to pay three and a half per cent. interest on their deposits of city funds.

ABIGAIL FLETCHER was sentenced yesterday to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice VOORHIES, for a felonious entrance into the residence of Mrs. BINGHAM, No. 70 North Third-street.

Work has been actively resumed on the East River Bridge. The Brooklyn pier is now 85 feet above high-water mark, and will be pushed to 100 feet more this season. The total elevation is to be 274 feet.

The Williamsburg Saengerbund has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, L. FUCHS; Vice-President, L. FROEHLICH; Secretary, CHAS. VORGANG; Finance Secretary, V. EGER; Treasurer, H. FUCHS; Librarian, D. WIELAND.

Rev. W. M. PARRY, of Nottingham, England, will preach to-morrow, (Sunday morning,) at the Baptist Church, corner Sixth-avenue and Degraw-street, Brooklyn. Although a comparative stranger in this country, Mr. PARRY ranks among the first of the Congregationalist denomination in England, and took an active part in soliciting contributions there for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Pennsylvania Central railroad Company are about to build a fourth passenger depot in Newark.

The work of laying out the grounds of the new park, recently purchased by the United Schutzan Corps, near Weehawken, has been commenced.

The Hudson County Board of Free-holders for the next year will stand as follows: Democrats, fifteen; Republicans, fourteen; and Independent, two.

CHARLES RICHMOND, a resident of Mount Holly, was fatally injured on Thursday while attempting to get on a train near that place. He died a short time after.

The Jersey City Board of Canvassers met yesterday for the examination of the returns of the Charter election. The canvass of the vote for Mayor was completed, and resulted in giving a majority of 1,486 for Mayor O'NEILL.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation yesterday held its first meeting and organized for the year. The Board of Finance is composed of the Presidents of the Police and Fire Commissioners, the Board of Works, Board of Aldermen, and the Mayor, and as all the Boards have re-elected their former Presidents, and Mayor O'NEILL has been re-elected, its composition has not been changed. President GILLETT, of the Board of Works, was elected President.

Why Are Diamonds Expensive?

The artists of Hindostan and China, at a very remote period, probably knew the art of cutting and polishing diamonds, but the only material they used was corundum—earth alumina—and their appliances were of extreme simplicity, so that the peculiar beauty and value of the stone could not be brought out.

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Before this time diamonds were set precisely as they arrived from the mines. Such is the demand for skilled labor to polish the many small stones which are constantly found, that the expense of preparing the stones for the market is greatly enhanced, while at the same time the raw material has risen greatly in price at the mines. Then, again, one-half of the rough diamonds are destroyed by cutting and polishing. These are the causes which make diamonds command so large a price.

The diamonds offered at the establishment of Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-street, (upstairs,) New-York, are re-selected from large importations, among which are many gems, as well as others possessing less merit, well worthy the consideration of critical purchasers.—*Harper's Weekly*.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION—TRIPLE SHEET

TRIPLE SHEET.

TRIPLE SHEET.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 14, will be issued as a TRIPLE SHEET of twelve pages, in which will be presented sundry features of special interest.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found a humorous and graphic sketch entitled OUR FRIENDS THE WILD BEASTS, being an account of a recent visit to a menagerie, in which are described the leading features of the show, with some interesting glimpses into the life of a WILD BEAST KEEPER, his trials, troubles and pleasures.

SATURDAY NIGHT IN GRAND-STREET is the title of another article, in which are described the lights and shadows of City Life, as observed on the East Side. The shops, the markets, the people, and their characteristics, are sketched in a way that will prove interesting.

Another paper is entitled LIFE IN THE COUNTRY, and gives in a narrative form the remarkable experiences of a New-York family who sought a suburban home.

THE TROUBLES OF A CAR-DRIVER afford the subject of the fourth of our Sunday articles. In this paper the annoyances encountered by City railroad drivers are given, the recital showing how much that overworked class have to endure.

Under the head of MORMON POLITICS is given a conversation with a prominent Gentile for many years a resident at Salt Lake. Much interesting information regarding Mormon life will be found in this article, giving an insight into the aims of the Mormons in seeking admission into the Union.

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENTS, the sixth of the series, is a description of the modes of punishing criminals in Russia and Turkey. The manner of administering the knout and the bastinado are vividly depicted by the writer, who witnessed both operations.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

ART ABROAD, a letter from a special correspondent in Paris, giving the latest gossip of the European studios.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE from our own correspondents, giving interesting details of current events already briefly noticed by telegraph.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, giving the latest Gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip, at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

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To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

BINGHAM—SLADE.—On Wednesday evening, April 10, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., DANA B. BINGHAM, to FANNY, daughter of Edward Slade Esq., of this City.

HOLMSTROM—FAY.—At Newport, R. I., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Joseph E. Lindholm, Mr. THOMAS L. HOLMSTROM, of New-York, to Miss CAROLINE L. FAY, of Newport, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Eliphaz Fay.

MILLS—DAVIES.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Alexander Phillips, Presbyterian Church, THOS. MILLS to Mrs. GRACE DAVIES.

NOYES—BEARDSLEE.—On Thursday, April 11, at the house of the bride's mother, by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., ELLA, only daughter of the late John Beardslee, to JAMES W. NOYES, both of this City.

PRENTISS—EDWARDS.—At Brooklyn, Thursday, April 11, 1872, in the South Congregational Church, by Rev. Henry M. Storrs, assisted by Rev. George L. Prentiss, GEORGE HUNT PRENTISS and CAROLINE MORGAN, daughter of S. J. Edwards, Esq. No cards.

SMITH—MOTT—On Tuesday, April 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, North New-York, by Rev. George B. Draper, J. AUGUSTUS SMITH and MARY FRANCES, only daughter of Lawrence P. Mott. No cards.

STEBBINS—VAIL.—On Wednesday, April 10, at Calvary Church, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D. D., CHARLES H. STEBBINS to MINNIE C., daughter of Henry F. Vail, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Friday, April 12, after a brief illness, at her late residence, No. 105 15th-st., South Brooklyn, HARRIET N. WATSON, wife of Gordon C. Adams, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Twelfth-street Reformed Church, 12th st., between 4th and 5th avs., South Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—On the 3d inst., of small-pox, at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, WILLIE, aged 10 years, and on the 4th inst., CARRIE, aged 8 years, children of William and Mary Allen, formerly of Newark, N. J., and grand-children of Gen. Jacob Henry Allen, of Cincinnati.

Interments made at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

AHLUM.—On Thursday, April 11, LEVENIA O., daughter of Angeline and the late Milton Ahlum, aged 24 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 31 Beekman-place, between East 50th and 51st sts., on Sunday, 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Allentown, Penn., papers please copy.

ANDREWS.—At Raynham, Mass., April 6, Mrs. MARY ANDREWS, widow of the late Thomas Andrews, Esq., of Providence, R. I., in the 99th year of her age.

BEECHING.—At South Norwalk, Conn., April 6, 1872, GEORGE BEECHING, aged 83 years and 4 months, formerly of Great-Chart, Kent, England, late of New-York City. He died in the Lord.

☞ English papers please copy.

BAYLIS.—In Brooklyn, April 12, ANNA VAN DYCK, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Alice T. Baylis, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

BELL.—At Elizabeth, Wednesday morning, April 10, of scarlet fever, THOMAS WILTON, infant son of Thomas W. and Julia C. Bell, aged 1 year, 3 months, and 16 days.

His remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

CORLIES.—On Thursday, 11th inst., EDWARD L. CORLIES, in the 39th year of his age.

His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., between Fifth and Madison avenues.

FARRAND.—On Thursday, the 11th inst., JOSEPH S., son of Joseph S., Jr., and Jane Farrand, aged 16 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 51 Morton-st., at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

GOODMAN.—On Wednesday, April 10, of congestion of the brain, in the 12th year of his age, EDWARD, only son of Aaron C. and Annie M. Goodman, and grandson of the late Robert R. Johnston, of New-York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 2 P. M., from No. 476 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

GALE.—On Friday, April 12, ANN GALE, widow of John C. Gale, and daughter of the late Abraham Knapp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 425 West 21st-st., on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ORGILL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, 11th inst., ARTHUR, son of Edmund and Lucy Orgill, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Andrew's Church, New-York-av., corner Herkimer-st., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

POWELL.—Of apoplexy, JAMES W. POWELL, M. D., April 12.

His friends, relatives and the Masonic fraternity are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 167 East 34th-st., (corner 3d-av.,) on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

SPRAGUE—At Flushing, Long Island, on the 12th inst., CHARLOTTE A., daugater of Rev. Dr. Sprague.

Funeral from the residence of her father, on Monday afternoon, 15th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 2½ o'clock.

STUART.—April 12, MARY R. STUART, formerly of North Carolina, relict of Robert Stuart.

Funeral from Trinity Chapel today (Saturday) at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SMALLWOOD.—Friday, April 12, of hemorrhage of the lungs, JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, JR., in the thirty-first year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 1½ P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, the 10th, ROBERT L. SMITH, aged 52 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 14th, at 1 P. M., from Ocean-av., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

SMITH—Thursday morning, April 11, 1872, of scarlet fever, FLETCHER JEROME, son of Addison P. and Phebe Smith, aged 6 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of parents, No. 204 West 49th-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M., on Saturday next.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, April 10, of pneumonia, in the 67th year of her age, SARAH M. LEE, widow of the late Joseph R. Taylor.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Wm. H. and Theodore F. W. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Great Jones-st. and Lafayette-place, on Saturday, 13th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

WARREN.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, April 12, of paralysis of the heart, JOSEPH C. WARREN. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—A meeting of the Council will be held at Oriental Hall, No. 202 East 18th-st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. By order

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Edited by WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, April 12, JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, disposed of the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, known as No. 26 West Fifty-first-street, with extra-size lot, 27.6 by 100.5, situate on the south side of the street, 405.6 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $34,225, the purchaser being JAMES FRASZER. The lot is a leasehold, under a Columbia College lease, dated Nov. 1, 1869, for twenty-one years, with covenant for three renewals; ground rent $495 per annum. The property sold low. JOSEPH MCGUIRE also sold, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, the premises known as Nos. 21 and 23 Third-avenue, east side, between Eight and Ninth streets, opposite the Bible House, embracing a lot 40.1 by 74, with a three-story attic and cellar brick building, (with store,) upon the same, which was purchased by Mr. CLARK for $55,000. In reference to the other legal sale noticed for yesterday of four lots together, forming a plot 82.5 by 100, located on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, it was announced by the auctioneer in charge, JAMES M. MILLER, that the suit involving the title to the property, had been for the present withdrawn, and no other business was transacted. To-day, at the Exchange, two legal sales are expected to occur, at which real estate on Norfolk-street and Chrystie-street will be offered.

During the coming week the sales to take place are numerous, as will be seen by a reference to our detailed list published on Monday, and among those proposed the following are noticeable as of importance: Sale at the Exchange on Monday, April 15, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, of twenty-six up-town building lots, desirably-located on leading streets and avenues. Also, sale by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, of 150 choice lots; auction at Washington Hall, in the town named, at 2 P. M. Free passes by boat and rail, to be had of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street. Sale on Tuesday, April 16, by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, of the entire block of lots, bounded respectively by One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth streets, the Boulevard and the Bloomingdale road. Sales on Wednesday, April 17, at the Exchange, by M. A. J. LYNCH, of the valuable plot of ground, with buildings, situate on the south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, by Messrs. MULLER & Co., of some twenty east-side building lots; also sale at the Exchange, on Thursday, April 18, by the last-named firm, of fifty-seven Manhattanville lots, together with improved City real estate. Sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., at Plainfield, N. J., at 12 M., of an extensive line of both improved and unimproved real estate located in that city, and sale by S. DINGEE, on the ground, at 1 P. M., at New-Rochelle, Weschester County, of the Carville estate, comprising twenty acres of land, adjoining Huguenot Park.

At private contract the following recent private sales are reported: Plot of eight lots, together in size 100 by 200, on the north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, sold to Messrs. ROBT. L. STEWART and ROBERT BONNER for $350,000—a new church for Rev. Dr. HALL, it is said, will be erected on the property; four-story brick house and lot, (26.7 by 70 by half block,) No. 15 West Tenth-street, sold for $32,000; three-story brick house and lot, (24.6 by 45 by half block,) No. 37 West Tenth-street, sold for $27,000; and four-story brick house and lot, (24 by 58 by 100,) No. 62 West Twenty-first-street, sold for $27,500. D. M. SEAMEN, No. 14 Pine-street, also reports shaving recently sold at private sale the lot on the south-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, 24.11 by 110 for $6,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, April 11.

Essex-st., e. s., No. 30, 24,11x75, h. and l.	$13,400
Madison-st., s. s., No. 252, 72.6 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 20x90, h. and l.	10,000
Ridge-st., e. s., No. 114, 150 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100, h. and l.	22,500
10th-st., s. s., 118 ft. w. of Avenue B, 25x92.3, h. and l., Dec., 1871	15,000
Same property sold again	15,000
20th-st., s. s., 278.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x92, h. and l.	29,500
21st-st., n. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.8x98.8	18,000
26th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	4,525
26th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, q. c.	2,500
47th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.6x78.9, h. and l.	6,000
48th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	45,000
49th-st. and 2d-av., s. w. corner, 20x70.5, h. and l.	22,500
52d-st., n. s., 204.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	14,920

Exchange Sales, Friday, April 12.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 4 story h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 26 West 51st., s.s., 405.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 27.6x100.5, Columbia College lease for 21 years from 1869, with 3 renewal, ground rent $495 per annum	$34,225

By Joseph McGuire.

3-story and attic brick house (with store) and lot, Nos. 21 and 23 3d-av., e. s., 30 ft. n. of 8th-st., lot 40.1x74	$55,000
55th-st., s.s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12.6x100.5, h. and l.	10,250
60th-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	30,000
68th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 193.6x101.8x 177.7x108.5 } 68th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 11th-av., 89x101.8x 105.7x100.5 }	17,750
109th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19x100.10	3,300
118th-st., s. s., 263 ft. w. of 5th-av., 22x100.11	5,000
152d-st. and Boulevard, n.e. corner, 125x½ block; 153d-st. and Boulevard, s. e. corner, 125x½ block	43,000
152d-st., n. s., 650 ft. w. of 10th-av., 200 x the N., 229.10 to south line Trinity Cemetery x e. 200 x s. 229.10	11,040
8th-av. and 134th-st., n. e. corner, 24.11x85	7,000
9th-av. and 54th-st., s. w. corner, 25.1x80, h. and l.	26,750

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 749, 5 years, per year	$11,500
Vesey-st., No. 20, third and fourth lofts, 3 years, per year	1,800
34th-st., No. 60, e. of 8th-av., 21.8x78.3, h. and l., 10 years, per year	2,000
8th-av., No. 52, 5 years, per year	1,200
8th-av. and 24th-st., n. e. corner, store and basement, 5 years, 3 years, per year, $1,800, 2 years, per year	2,000

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8th-av., opposite the Park, two lots near 89th-st.
New-av., near 100th-st., 50x20 feet.
New-av., near 103d st., seven lots.
Boulevard, near 77th-st., two lots.
Grand Boulevard, two entire blocks near 88th-st.
Grand Boulevard and 96th-st., thirty-one lots and gores.
Grand Boulevard, near 99th-st., about eight lots.
10th-av., several large and small plots.
11th-av. or Grand Boulevard, near 147-st., two very handsome plots.
EAST SIDE.
2d-av., a very handsome corner, south of 104th-st., ten lots.
Madison-av., between 37th and 38th, a handsome lot, 33.8 front.
Three very large plots in the vicinity of the Grand Union Depot.
For full particulars apply at office, No. 3 Pine-st.

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FOR SALE—1ST-AV., CORNER 84TH-ST.—This splendid property, 100x102.2 feet, with three-story frame house, filled in with brick, built in most substantial manner for owner's use; gas, hot and cold water; avenue and street flagged, paved, sewered, curbed and guttered; property has great future value and will be sold cheap to close an estate; terms easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, WELL ILLUSTRATED and complete with time tables, commutation rates, detailed descriptions of all the towns and villages in New-Jersey, and the railway lines upon which they are located, and a very extensive list of property offered for sale, can be had free of charge upon application to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ABOVE 46TH-ST. AND ADjoining 5th-av., with side windows overlooking it, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25x60 feet; finished in hardwood and in perfect order throughout.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ABOVE 46TH-ST. AND ADjoining 5th-av., with side windows overlooking it, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25x60 feet; finished in hardwood and in perfect order throughout.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT VERY moderate prices, three four-story new brown-stone houses, on 61st-st., near Central Park. These houses are finished with black walnut; replete with every convenience. Apply to HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME PLOT OF lots on 116th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; 116th-st. is the first 100-foot street north of the Park. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

AT LESS THAN COST—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 6 and 8 74th-st., by the Park, will be sold a great bargain. Come and see them.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY, four-story h. s. b. s., 18x56, on wide street and Park entrance; price $25,000, or $28,000 furnished. Apply at No. 50 East 79th-st., 57 ft. of Madison-av.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-story brown-stone house, 20x50x100, on West 32d-st., only 100 feet from the junction of Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to
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H. W. SAGE & CO., foot East 32d-st.

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S. B. PARSONS, Flushing.
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COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of Mountain, Orange, New-Jersey, elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use; 40x88; containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place, and in vicinity, are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery, and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first-class and complete, entire or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate, a specialty.

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Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Paterson, N. J., fifteen minutes from depot, a Gothic cottage with all City conveniences; one acre of ground most beautifully located within a large park; price, $8,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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A FINE COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE in Mount Vernon; also, one on Chester Hill; all modern improvements; for sale cheap and on easy terms; forty-five minutes from City. Apply to
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FRUIT FARM AT A BARGAIN—COTtage and twelve acres; one hour from Chambers-st.; $4,000; also other farms. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, suitable to a business man, at Elizabeth, a city of nearly 25,000 inhabitants, with paved streets, Police, gas, water, steam fire department, good stores, markets, schools, churches, and a superior class of residences; within forty minutes' average time to New-York, with frequent trains from 5 A. M. to midnight, at cheap fares and by travel unsurpassed for regularity, safety or scenery—altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb of New-York. House has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent design. Lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Location good and in the line of growth. For view and particulars, send to PROPERTY OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York, or apply at the West Elizabeth Depot, within 1,000 feet (two minutes' walk) of the premises.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW
presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City in full view, together with river and mountain. Distance, one and three-quarter hours from New-York, with seven daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, Post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x65, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres land, chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large garden, first-class out-buildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin alley, fine fish-pond, fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c., included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay and all is offered at a low valuation and terms to suit.
More full particulars can be obtained, and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York.
P. S.—If not sold by 1st May it will be to rent.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
A most superb residence, new and fully furnished, with fifty acres of land in fine order, stock, implements, &c., is offered for sale; locality superb and perfectly healthy; surroundings first class; possession immediately; easy access to the City.
This is worthy the attention of first-class people, and any father starting his son or daughter in life will find this offering most desirable.
Address **H. F. BRUSH, Up-town Times Office, No. 54 1-2 West 32d-st.**

RESIDENCE IN NEW-HAVEN.
Spacious dwelling and grounds, well shaded, stable-room for six horses and carriages, for sale low; price $35,000; easy terms; or will exchange for New-York City or suburban property. Address J. P. PHILLIPS, No. 69 Church-st., New-Haven.

FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.—A DESIRAble place of twelve acres, between Rye and Port Chester, twelve minutes' walk from the former, and twenty minutes' from the latter, railroad station; house has fifteen rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c.; good garden and fruits; lawn tastefully laid out and well shaded; excellent water; first-class schools within eight minutes' walk; a view of Long Island Sound, &c. For further particulars apply to J. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York, or to E. D. WEBB, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT NEW-Brighton, Long Island—A fine residence on the front terrace, with three-quarters of an acre of ground attached; house contains seven bedrooms, parlor, library, dining-room and bath-room; stable and well of spring-water on the place; three minutes' walk of the New-Brighton landing; rent, $1,800 per annum. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 37 William-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—furnished or unfurnished, a fine, large house, with all modern conveniences, on high ground, in first-class neighborhood, within five minutes' walk of depot. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 97 Thomas-st., corner of Broadway, New-York.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.—THIRTY-five minutes by Erie Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; for sale on easy terms a house in good order; nine rooms; lot, 50x100; three minutes' walk from depot; price $5,000. Apply to H. KOSTER, 105 Murray-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, HOUSE containing eight rooms, with stable and garden in good order; lot 100x105; will be sold at a low price. Apply to ALEXANDER GRANT, Mount Vernon.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE
ENTIRE BLOCK OF LAND
Bounded by
THE GRAND BOULEVARD,
BROADWAY,
139TH AND 140TH STS.
Also,
ENTIRE FRONT ON 139TH-ST., BETWEEN THE BOULEVARD AND BROADWAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the above-described real estate.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house and lot No. 105 Lexington-av., between 27th and 28th sts., (possession 1st May,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria:
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF STEVENS' ESTATE,
150 OF THE BEST LOTS IN
LONG ISLAND CITY, (Astoria,) splendidly situated, three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing on JAMAICA-AV.,
BROADWAY, REMSEN,
EMERALD, ELM, ACADEMY,
LINCOLN, CAMELIA and 1ST STS.
Terms unusually liberal. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Sale positive and absolute. Free tickets will be given to all who wish to attend the sale, on boats leaving Peck-slip and Fulton-slip, at 10, 10:50, 12, 1, and 1¼ o'clock. Maps will be ready on THURSDAY, April 11, at auctioneer's office.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
50 SUPERB NINETEENTH WARD BROOKLYN LOTS,
splendidly situated on Hewes-st., opposite Lee-avenue Church, Penn-st., opposite St. Paul's Church; also, on Hooper and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av. Maps will be ready on SATURDAY, April 13, at auctioneer's office.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON MON-DAY, April 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirably located lots:
63d-st., two extra size lots on s. s., 150 feet east of 4th-av., size each 25 by 130.
100th-st., two lots s. s., 250 feet west of 8th-av.
107th-st., one lot n. s., 99.1 east of Grand Boulevard.
108th-st., one lot s. s., 161.3 east of Grand Boulevard.
147th-st., three lots n. s., 225 feet west of 8th-av.
148th-st., seven lots s. s., 225 feet west of 8th-av.
9th-av., four lots n. w. corner of 102d-st.
9th-av., three lots east side, between 95th and 96th sts.
10th-av., three lots n. w. corner of 97th-st., with two lots adjoining on street and fronting on Broadway.
The valuable lot on the north-west corner 10th-av. and 100th-st., running through and fronting on Broadway, with the frame house thereon.
Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps with full particulars at the auctioneer's.
Office No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF WEST CHESTER.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the executors of James Bolton, deceased:
WEST CHESTER.—The commodious dwelling-house and about seven acres of land, late the residence of James Bolton, deceased, situated on the White Plains road, near Peter Lorillard Mansion, about one mile east of the Fordham Station, and about one and a half miles south of the Williamsbridge Station on the Harlem Railroad. Also, the store, now or lately occupied by John Hitchcock, together with the land adjacent to the same, on both sides of the Boston road, opposite the Bronx Bleaching and Printing Works, designated by Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on map of sale.
CHARLES BATHGATE, }
JAMES M. BOLTON, } Executors.
ANDREW FINDLAY, }
Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE CARVILLE ESTATE, ADJOINING HUGUENOT PARK, at NEW ROCHELLE, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.—A new modern residence and TWENTY ACRES of land, divided into EIGHT VILLA PLOTS of one to four acres each,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
THURSDAY, April 18, 1872,
At 1 P. M., on the grounds.
The residence, a new structure, contains eleven rooms, with the modern conveniences, stables, hennery and other out-buildings, with about FOUR ACRES of lawn and garden.
TERMS EASY.
Trains leave New-Haven Railroad Depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 and 11½ o'clock A. M., in time for sale. Maps and full particulars at the office of E. A. Doolittle, attorney for Executor, No. 3 Pine-st., or S. Dingee & Co., Auctioneers, corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AND ON JEFFERSON-ST., EAST MOUNT VERNON.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Henry Stucke, deceased,
NINTH-AVENUE—Two lots situate on the north-west corner of 9th-av. and 96th-st., each 25.7x100 feet; 96th-st. is 100 feet wide.
JEFFERSON-STREET, EAST MOUNT VERNON—Two lots situate on the north side of Jefferson-st., 217 feet 8 inches east of Franklin-av., being together about 107x160 feet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS
on Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 129th, 130th, 131st, and Manhattan sts., near Riverside Park and drive, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.; seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage; maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.
BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
No. 72 Cedar-st.
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at Public and Private Sale.
Personal attention given to sales of Furniture.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17.
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,
by order of K. CORNWALLIS, Esq., attorney for executrix of estate of Samuel T. Tisdale, deceased,
The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square.
The three-story brick buildings and land situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square; size of lot, 27.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet.
For maps and particulars apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, KNOWN AS WYERS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, WEST CHESTER, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN.
Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Chester County, Penn., will be sold at public sale, at the Turk's-head Hotel, in the borough of West Chester, in said county, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of April, A. D., 1872, the following-described real estate, late of William F. Wyers, deceased, to wit: A valuable property known as "Wyers' Boarding-school for Young Men and Boys," formerly under the care of Anthony Bolmar.
This institution has been for a number of years one of the most noted in the State, and has acquired a reputation as being one of the finest of the kind in this country. Since the death of Mr. Bolmar, the school has been continued by Mr. Wyers with marked ability and success.
The main building, a large and handsome structure, containing ample and comfortable
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 120 PUPILS,
occupies a commanding position, one-half mile north of the beautiful borough of West Chester, but within the borough limits, and is supplied by water and gas by the borough. It was erected expressly for a large boarding-school and all its requirements; hence the assembly-room, reading-room, recitation-rooms, bath-rooms and dining-hall are admirably adapted to their purposes, while the play-room and gymnasium afford every desirable facility for play and recreation when the seasons or the weather forbid out-door exercise.
For the latter there is abundant space—the grounds belonging to the property cover over ten acres—with every convenience for base-ball, cricket and other athletic sports and exercises.
There is on the property a brick tenement over a good spring of water. Also, a stone barn and other out-buildings.
Persons wishing to view the property will please call on R. M. McClellan, on the premises, or Wm. S. Kirk, at the Bank of Brandywine, on Tuesdays or Saturdays.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Conditions at sale.
MARY F. WYERS, }
WM. S. KIRK, } Administrators.
WEST CHESTER, Penn., March 25, 1872.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BAKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.
The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises heretofore occupied by the said bankrupt corporation at Elizabethport, New-Jersey, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the entire valuable real estate of the said Corporation, consisting of
1st—A tract comprising twelve lots between Water and South streets, 147 feet by 269, with front on both streets.
2d—The saw-mill property, including lock, canal, and basins, with ample yard room and sheds for storage. The mill is fully equipped, of large capacity, and in condition for early operation. This property has a frontage on the Elizabeth creek of about 270 feet, with substantial and capacious docks, the mill has been profitably operated for years, and controls an extensive and lucrative trade.
3d—The wheel factory, a plot of ground on 1st-st., 175 feet by 120, with two substantial frame-work shops, 35 by 82 and 35 by 62, well adapted for wood-work of any description.
4th—The Spoke Mills, consisting of a plot of ground, 270 by 275 feet with front on the creek of about 278 feet, on which are substantial docks, with sufficient water for vessels of 100 tons. The buildings consist of a new frame factory, with slate roof, built with special reference to strength and stability, 35 by 157, with ample engine-room addition and engine of large capacity, with shafting and connections, all of the best and most modern construction. Also, frame warehouse and office building, slate roof, 42 by 100, with spacious sheds and storage room.
5th—A tract on 1st-st., 125 feet by about 360 feet, running through to Elizabeth Creek.
6th—A tract, 100 feet by about 358 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.
7th—A tract, 100 feet by about 330 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.
8th—A tract, 100 feet by about 302 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.
9th—A tract, 100 feet by about 284 feet, next westerly of the last mentioned.
10th—A tract, 85 feet by about 275 feet, with front on the creek of about 275 feet.
Each of these tracts possesses a front upon Elizabeth Creek, which is navigable for vessels of moderate draught, and the locality possesses the amplest facilities for water and railway communication, presents unusual advantages for manufacturing operations of any description.
The convertible bonds of the above-named bankrupt corporation, dated the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, secured by mortgage of same date, made upon above described property to Amos Clark, Jr., and Nathaniel N. Halsted, trustees, excepting Nos. 91, 92 and 93, will be received in payment of the purchase money of any of the above-described tracts, for the amount due thereon to the holders of said bonds.
Immediately after the real estate will be sold 144 pine logs, 45 oak logs, 286 hemlock logs, 1 large iron safe, a quantity of office furniture, wheel machines, tools, stoves and pipe, &c., &c.
The sale will be absolute at the time named.
Further particulars at the office of the undersigned, where a map of the property can be seen.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee,
No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.; ALSO ON 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, sale by order George D. H. Gillespie, executor:
WEST TWELFTH-STREET.—The desirable three-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 138 West 12th-st., just west of 6th-av.; house 25x45 feet, and extension of 15 feet; lot 103.3 feet.
EAST TWELFTH-STREET.—The valuable extra large four-story and basement brown-stone front high-stoop house and lot No. 40 East 12th-st., just west of Broadway; house 25x61 feet, and extension of 16 feet; lot 103.3 feet.
Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room: 134 shares of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, par $50.
162 shares Mechanics' National Bank, par $25.
Pew No. 7, St. Paul's Chapel, south aisle.
For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY, THURSDAY, April 18.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brick house, brown-stone trimmings, situated south side of 15th-st., and known as No. 22. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
On THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
White Plains, the late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-fourth mile from the depot; fine mansion; well built; bath-room, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements; about 400 feet of this property is on the main road or Battle-av.; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF HENry Beckett, Esq., deceased.—Very elegant country-seat and farm, superior mansion, 234 acres, extensive park, greenhouse and grapery, gardener's and farm houses, tenant houses, &c., Bordentown, N. J., formerly the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange.
Full particulars in hand-bills, which may be had by writing to the auctioneers, M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.
Philadelphia, March, 1872.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADEL-PHIA.—Very elegant country-seat and farm, known as "COLD SPRING" MANSION, and sixty-five acres, fronting on the River Delaware and Bristol Turnpike, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, one square from Cold Spring Station, on Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and two miles above Bristol.
On TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL house, between 9th and 35th sts, and 4th and 7th avs., with all modern improvements; price must not exceed $14,000. Address, stating locality and particulars, A. C., No. 243 West 54th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR special, with $15,000 to $20,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established first-class retail jewelry business, capable of being very largely increased; investment guaranteed beyond possibility of loss; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JEWELLER, Box No. 601 New-York Post-office.

IRON ORE MINES FOR SALE—THREE valuable mines of magnetic and one hematite; also, an interest that will pay forty per cent. on the investment. Address THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.
ICE-CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY, superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ORANGE to let, furnished or unfurnished; to let from April 15, the very desirable residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, at the corner of Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; fine large modern house, with about five acres of land in lawn and garden, all in good order; fine shade trees, stable and carriage room for four carriages; a very desirable location, and only let in consequence of Mr. Kendall's removal to Boston. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT UNIONTOWN, N. J., TWENTY-two miles from New-York City, a furnished country residence, with garden, horses and carriages, and cows. The location is desirable and healthful. The house is situated on high ground, in a rolling country; contains sixteen rooms, and is in good order. The place will be let for the Summer, or for a longer period. For further particulars inquire at CURRIER'S dining-saloon, No. 144 Fulton-st., upstairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT LONG BRANCH, from the 1st of June to the 7th of September next, the most complete and pleasant marine villa on the shore; the cottage has drawing-room, dining-room, reception-room, eight bedrooms and all usual offices; croquet lawn, billiard-room, flower garden, use of cow, well-stocked kitchen garden; bathing grounds attached to the property; coach-house, room for two carriages, stabling for three horses. Apply at the box-office Wallack's Theatre, Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

FURNISHED SUMMER RESIDENCE.—To let, for the season, on Clinton Hill, Newark, a pretty house, tastefully furnished, with use of library, &c.; an unusual opportunity for one doing business in town through the Summer months; location cool and attractive. E. P. SELMSER & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR THE season—Byram Point, near Port Chester—A gentleman's country seat; stables, boating, and bathing; beautiful grounds extending to the Sound; healthy location; rent, $1,000. Apply to WILLETT BRONSON, No. 20 Exchange-place.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, barn, five acres land, to let, at Clifton, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, by Erie Railroad; three minutes' walk from depot; eight trains daily each way. Inquire of or address H. SHARP, No. 214 Franklin-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

TO RENT.—A PHYSICIAN WILL RENT his house on Murray Hill, partially furnished, reserving rooms, &c., to a private family.
A. C. LOOMIS & CO.,
No. 1,254 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOME, FULLY-FURnished house, No. 5 West 42d-st., only to a private family; immediate possession.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 33d-st., Corner Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD.—A SPECIALTY — FURnished houses to rent for Summer or year; some excellent bargains for sale and exchange.
C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FURNISHED house in 43d st., between 5th and Madison avs.; fine linen, crockery; everything in fine order. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $500 to $2,000 per annum.
HOUSES for sale from $2,000 to $40,000.
VILLA SITES for sale.
An EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.
Office at Summit, corner of Keithock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR $800.—Elegant high stoop four-story houses on south side of 3d-st., at 7th-av., Brooklyn, close to Prospect Park, and thirty minutes from Wall-street Ferry. Will be rented to first-class people for $800 a year. Houses are 20x50, built thoroughly well, and lots 100 feet. Third-st. is the finest approach to the Park, being extra wide and in perfect order, with double rows of trees. This is an opportunity for good families who desire to live in taste and elegance, in the best part of Brooklyn, as the owner is tired of having the houses stand empty waiting for high rents. Apply to F. F. THOMPSON, National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York, or S. HONDLOW, real estate, Brooklyn.

A BROWN-STONE ENGLISH-BASEMENT house, in Brooklyn to let; fifteen minutes from Fulton, Wall-st., or South Ferries; is in perfect order; has all modern improvements; heated by steam; is in a pleasant neighborhood; a few steps from Court-st. cars; rent $900. Apply to owner, morning or evening, at No. 284 Baltic-st., or address C., Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—A CHEAP RESIDENCE; RENT only $400; a convenient small-sized cottage house, two stories, with extra lot, in the village of Tremont, a short distance from steam and horse cars; will be rented low to a genteel family; or will be sold at $5,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CARY D. STEARNS, office of Herring & Sampson, opposite the depot at Tremont.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STOry brick house, No. 156 President-st., Brooklyn; thirteen rooms, basement, cemented sub-cellar; lot 20x100; house 20 x 40, with 10 feet extension; attic large enough for two more rooms; all improvements; very fine neighborhood, about five minutes' walk from ferry. Apply to JAMES WALKER, No. 229 Warren-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE-STORY brown-stone front high-stoop house, newly built, with all the modern improvements, situated No. 105 East 65th-st., betwen 4th and Lexington avs.; rent moderate to a responsible party. Address A. B., Box No. 3,395 Post-office.

TO RENT OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, within one minute of the depot, a nice house with all improvements; stable, carriage-house and hennery, four acres of fine land, trout-pond, fruit-trees, &c. For particulars apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—Rent $600 to genteel family; brick house, eleven rooms, on Broadway, Castleton-av. and Grove-st.; fruit in abundance; five minutes from ferry; hourly boats from Dey-st. Apply at Union Steam-boiler Cleansing Company, office 31 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, West 60th-st., 300 feet west of Boulevard, several new first-class four-story brown-stone houses; will be rented low. Apply to
WILLIAM BOGGS, No. 8 West 60th-st., or
WILLIAM BEDELL, builder, No. 985 8th-av.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, LONG Island, near 3d-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, per Bay Ridge ferry-boat, a neat, Anglo-Italian villa, with stabling, coach-house and garden, on elevated ground; rent low. Apply to E. ARMSTRONG, No. 128 Church-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT GARDEN CITY, HEMPSTEAD, Long Island, ten first-class houses, with all modern conveniences; rapid and frequent communication with the City. For particulars apply to ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

ASTORIA.—TO LET, A HOUSE WITH twelve rooms and modern improvements, (furnished if required,) pleasantly situated on Perrot-av., five minutes from steam-boat landing; rent low. Apply to JACOB F. WRIGHT.

TO RENT—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, SEVERAL brick dwellings, near the ferry, furnished and unfurnished; rent moderate.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET.—THE TWO-STORY HIGH BASEment and cellar brick cottage with modern improvements and garden lot adjoining, on north side of 69th-st., thirteenth house west of 10th-av. Apply to ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 15 BARROW-st., consisting of parlor, front and back basements, and four bedrooms, with cellar; rent low to a desirable tenant; house in thorough order. Apply on premises.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE DEpot, a frame cottage with ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—LOW, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, an elegant brown-stone house, four stories, on 46th-st., near 5th-av.; possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 48 WEST 24TH-ST., between Broadway and 6th-av.; house in good order; gas-fixtures, &c.; rent, $2,000. Inquire JAMES M. GANO, No. 40 West 24th-st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A PLEASANTLY located house in the Ninth Ward, to a family of adults; rent, $40 per month, including gas; references exchanged. Address H. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF FIRST-CLASS house with owner; suitable for a family of three; Americans preferred. Call at No. 140 East 45th-st., between Lexington and Third avs.

TO LET—NO. 111 1ST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—First-class dwelling on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND PART OF third floor, or separately, in house with owner. No. 143 West 26th-st.

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MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL LECTURE.—THE closing lecture of the course will be given on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D. Subject—*The Credulity of Science.* All seats free. East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Strangers cordially invited.

A SERMON ON THE FOURTH LETTER OF JESUS will be preached by Rev. P. L. DAVIES, Pastor of Berean Baptist Church, corner Downing and Bedford sts., SABBATH EVENING, 7½ o'clock. Preaching at usual hour SABBATH MORNING. All are cordially invited.

APOLLO HALL, CORNER BROAD-WAY and 28th-st.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER will lecture at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., on SUNDAY. Mr. FORSTER is one of the most logical reasoners and eloquent trance speakers on the philosophy of modern Spiritualism.

A FAIR IN BEHALF OF THE ASCENsion Mission Association, a society for the improvement of the homes of the poor and for the support of free chapels, will be held on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 16 and 17, in the hall of the Union League Club.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPIS-COPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING; also, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, with lecture.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Preaching SUNDAY, the 14th, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. P. BERGER, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. S. SLATER, both prominent ministers of the New-York Conference. All are invited. Seats free.

A MISSIONARY MEETING IN BEhalf of the S. N. Y. Association will be held on SUNDAY MORNING, at the East Church, corner of Gouverneur and Madison sts. Addresses by the Pastor, W. ALLEN BACON, and J. W. STEVENS.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, April 14, Rev. J. B. GREEN will preach in the morning at 10¾ and in the evening at 7½. At evening service all seats free.

BIBLE IN SCHOOL.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach TO-MORROW MORNING in Forsyth-street (near Division) M. E. Church. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO will preach in Sixth Baptist Church (6th-st., near Avenue C.) Subject—*Shall Romanism Rule this American Country, or Bible Rights in this our Bible Land.*

"CHRIST IN THE STARS" WILL BE the theme for discourse SABBATH EVENING, 7½ o'clock, by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, at the Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg. MORNING, 10½ o'clock, last Sabbath evening's discourse repeated by special request. Subject—*Christ in the Seasons.* Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector, Rev. F. M. SERENBEZ, German Minister.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Chapel of the University, on Washington-square, SABBATH EVENING, at 7½, on *What a Man Can Do by Taking Thought.*

CHAPEL OF ST. CHRYSOSTOM, 7th-av., corner 39th-st.—Services every SUNDAY at 7, 9, and 10½ A. M.; 3½ and 7½ P. M. SUNDAY, April 13, at the 7½ P. M. service, Rev. GEORGE W. SEYMOUR, D. D., will preach.

DR. DEEMS IS TO PREACH ON SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., between 8th-st. and Waverley place. All the seats are free. Ushers meet strangers at the door with a cordial welcome.

"END OF THE WORLD."—BISHOP SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Time and Manner of the End.*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching on SABBATH next by the Pastor, Rev. A. F. CURRY, in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. We do not believe that Christ has lowered the standard of Bible religion to accommodate the Devil, or any of his compromising followers. All who love an earnest Christianity are invited.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M., preaching at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SABBATH at 3 o'clock P. M., in the chapel; singing by the children. The public are invited.

FREE RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT the Brooklyn Academy of Music, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. HENRY POWERS. The public are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. AND PARK-AV.—Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., 10½ and 3½; Sunday-school, 9 A. M.; Sunday-school concert, 7½ P. M.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st., Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

HARLEM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 125th-st., corner 2d-av.—Services every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN will be duly installed as Pastor on THURSDAY EVENING next, April 18, at 8 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. WILLIAM J. BUDDINGTON, D. D., of Brooklyn. A cordial invitation is given to all interested in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom.

HARLEM—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JAMES H. DWIGHT will preach MORNING and EVENING, April 14, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Prayer-meeting FRIDAY EVENINGS.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. R. M. WHITBECK, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. M. PEARCE, of Salt Lake City. Seats free.

MEMORIAL SERVICES. — SERVICES in memory of the late Capt. Edward Richardson, Vice-President of the New-York Port Society, will be held SUNDAY, at the Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3½ P. M., and at the Mariner's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 7½ P. M. GEORGE W. LANE, President of the Society, will preside, and addresses will be made by Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the Pastor; Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, Associate pastor, and others.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion service after morning sermon. Preaching in the MORNING by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Preaching in the EVENING by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED Church, corner of 57th-st.—Preaching by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of Fulton and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. M. C. JULIEN every SABBATH MORNING, 10½, and EVENING, 7½. Pews reserved for the guests from hotels. Sabbath-school and Bible classes, 9 A. M. Singing or praise-meeting, MONDAY EVENING. Prayer-meeting, FRIDAY EVENING, 7½. Chapel, No. 103 Fulton-st., where the Fulton-street Daily Noon Prayer-meeting is held.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by Rev. E. D. MURPHY, Pastor, at 10½ A. M.; and at the Mission, No. 275 West-st., at 3 P. M., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD.

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATION-AL CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. S. L. BLAKE, of Concord, N. H., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, April 14, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young peoples' prayer-meeting at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

PREACHING ON THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST, or kindred subjects, at No. 405 Grand-st., and No. 138 West 24th-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Copies of the *Illustrated Bible Banner* (distributed) free.

PREACHING IN OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

REV. MR. VAN METER AND ROME.—Mr. VAN METER has just returned from Rome, where he has made arrangements to open another Howard Mission. He will address the Judson Missionary Society at the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. He will speak of his visit to Rome and of the work he has commenced there.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Text—*It is Appointed unto Men once to Die.* And at 7½ P. M. Text—*After this the Judgment.* Baptism in the evening. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. A. H. KELLOGG, OF PHILA-PHIA, will preach in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH IN St. John's Memorial Church, West 11th-st., below 7th-av.—A. M. 10½, *The Good Shepherd;* P. M. 7½, *The Spirit of God with Bezaleel, the Workman.* Seats free.

REV. J. F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Monthly concert of Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

REV. J. HYATT SMITH, HON. HORACE GREELEY and other prominent speakers are expected to address the Morning Star Sunday-school, No. 130 West 24th-st., SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M. All are invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Practical Christianity.*

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. J. Y. BATES, of Rondout; and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. Q. J. COLLIN, of Poughkeepsie. New-York Conference Missionary Society Anniversary at 3 P. M. Addresses by Rev. JOHN MILEY, D. D., Rev. C. S. HARROWER, and Rev. W. P. ABBOTT.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Morning subject—*The Atonement of Love.* Afternoon subject—*The Present made Sure by the Past Prophecies.* All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

ST. THOMAS' CHOIR—GEO. WM. WARREN, Director. Good voices wanted to fill vacancies in the volunteer chorus, (especially soprani.) Free singing class to members every TUESDAY EVENING. Circulars at the Church; also, at Chickering's, No. 11 East 14th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. CHAS. HENRY GREEN, formerly a slave in Delaware, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. General prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, morning prayer at 7½; holy communion at 8. Rev. EDWARD H KRANS will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN at 2½ P. M., at the service for deaf mutes.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-AV. and 10th-st.—Rev. Dr. RYLANCE will preach SUNDAY, 14th, at 10½ A. M., on *Confirmation,* and at 7½ P. M. on *The Sunday Question.*

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church Missionary Society to Seamen, in the City and Port of New-York, will celebrate its twenty-eighth anniversary, SUNDAY EVENING, April 14, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts. Service to begin at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. MORGAN, at the request of the Society, will repeat a discourse delivered in St. Thomas' Church, on Sunday morning, March 17. The annual report will be read by the Secretary.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SABbath-school of the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, will be held on SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. JAMES M. LUDLOW and the Pastor of the church, Rev. W. W. NEWELL, Jr.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st.—Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor. Preaching SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Seats free in the evening.

THE QUESTIONS THAT JESUS ANSWERED.—The sixteenth lecture in this course by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, will be postponed one week.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Preaching SABBATH MORNING, 10½, by Rev. Dr. H. B. CHAPIN. Young people's meeting in lecture room at 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

WASTE MANNA.—AFTERNOON DIScourse by Rev. CHAS. F. LEE, Fifth Universalist Church, Chickering Hall, No. 11 East 14th-st., SUNDAY, April 14, at 3 P. M. Rev. ALMON GUNNISON will preach in the MORNING at 11 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

REMOVAL.
Mlle. ROSTAN'S French and English Protestant school for young ladies. The Spring term will open TUESDAY, April 9; a punctual attendance of all the pupils is requested at her new residence, No. 21 West 52d-st., near 5th-av.; day scholars residing below 34th-st., will be sent for daily without extra charge.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for Young Boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to twenty. The Spring Sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH
and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.
I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. — LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M. D. D., Pennington, N. J.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to teach through the Summer months. Address C. C., No. 424 Buttonwood-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

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TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS, &c.
The spacious floor in Union building, No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st., now occupied by Messrs. Korff Brothers, lithographers, to let from 1st of May next. Apply to JANITOR, on the premises, or office No. 20½.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—TOGETHER OR separately, the entire lofts of No. 36 East 14th-st., south-west corner of University-place, facing Broadway, Union-square, 14th-st. and University-place; about 4,000 superficial feet on each floor; high ceilings, rear entrance; possession May 1. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDing in the rear of No. 85 Varick-st., near Canal-st., well-suited for any mechanical business; will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of JOTHAM CLARK, on the premises, or G. W. CANDEE, No. 96 Reade-st.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 74 WOOSTER-ST., front and rear building, five and four stories, with a good twelve-horse engine, boiler, &c.; also, a splendid loft, 50x60, with steam power. Call on SMITH & CRANE, Nos. 123 and 125 West 28th-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., steam power, large and small rooms; No. 113 Nassau-st.; offices in No. 52 John-st., and No. 113 Nassau-st.

LAW OFFICE TO LET—ONE OF A suite, furnished; fine light and airy; also, desk room for a good copyist. Apply at once to D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A LOFT TO LET—100 FEET FRONT BY 50, second floor; well lighted and desirable for manufacturing purposes; not hazardous. Apply Nos. 554 to 562 West 25th-st.

BASEMENT TO LET—A FINE LIGHT room, about thirty feet square, corner of Nassau and Beekman sts. Apply at the Nassau Bank.

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN, AT NO. 23 East 20th-st., a front basement for an office, from May 1. Call 2 to 5.

NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST.—TO LET—TWO rooms on the second floor. Inquire of HENRY RUSSELL, on the top floor.

TO LET—A STORE UNDER STURTEVANT House. Inquire of the proprietors or of E. B. STUDLEY, No. 227 West 32d-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment No. 208 8th-av., 25x100, well lighted, gas and water. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO LET—LARGE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout power. Inquire on premises, 190 Avenue C.

OFFICES TO LET.—APPLY AT THE Nassau Bank, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

NEWSPAPERS.

SKANDINAVISK POST.
(*The Scandinavian Post.*)
Is published daily, semi-weekly and weekly, in New-York, by Gustavus Obom, Nos. 25 and 27 Chatham-st., opposite City Hall, and is a true Republican journal, devoted to politics, commerce and literature, and the ONLY Scandinavian paper east of Chicago, and, as it is the only paper in the language published in three editions, it cannot fail to prove a very valuable advertising medium to all business men who desire to obtain the patronage of the Scandinavians (Swedes, Norwegians and Danes) residents in New-York, Brooklyn and the whole country. Messrs. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., advertising agents in New-York, receive and forward advertisements for *Skandinavisk Post:*

Daily Post,	1 copy, $6;	4 copies, $18;	10 copies, $40
S.-W. Post,	1 copy, $3;	4 copies, $9;	10 copies, $20
Weekly Post,	1 copy, $2;	4 copies, $6;	10 copies, $13

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FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, CROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London, direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $33 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....May 8, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....33
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA	Wednesday, May 8, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, May 15, '72
FROM BOSTON.	
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC.....April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....April 27, 9 A. M.
BALTIC.....May 4, 3 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 4.	TRINACRIA, Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11.	AUSTRALIA, Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA, Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA, Saturday, May 4.

And another extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...SURGET....Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE.....DANRE....Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO HAVRE OR BREST.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....June 23
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) April 18.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmesman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Wednesday, May 22
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 22 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 127 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th.. 9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th..... 8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th..10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th..... 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th...12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th.11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th.. 2 P. M.	Friday, 19th..... 1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th.. 3 P. M.	Monday, 22d..... 7 A. M.
Monday, 2d.... 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d..... 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAMboat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 13, foot of Spring-st., at 5 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN
THE SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES,
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*. Deposits paid ON DEMAND with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M to 5 P. M. daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.
Send for circular. SAM'L. HARRIS,
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier. Manager.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.
Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.
Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,696,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.
JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CLARVET,
ap6-law6mSa* Administrators, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.
mh16-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,
f24-law6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 314 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.
JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh9-law6m3*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MEECIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.
ja20-law6m8 MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 230) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:
MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. PARSONS, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.
THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.
We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.
All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.
For sale by
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLANDBONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R.R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
12 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.
BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

ILLINOIS
Registered Coupon Bonds,
7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.
These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.
A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8, 1872.
Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing in New-York and vicinity, can have their dividends remitted in New-York funds, by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.
Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing
THOS. T. FIELD, Treasurer,
No. 233 South 4th-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 27 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1872.
THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office, No. 14 Broad-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April, at 12 M., for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of importance to their interests. WILLIAM TAUSSIG, President.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,
State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.
This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE
8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS
OF THE
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,
AT 80 AND INTEREST.
From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds.* The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.
These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.
We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.
Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.
TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
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The Commitee appointed by the General Assembly of Georgia to examine and ascertain the number of bonds purporting to be bonds of the State of Georgia, or to bear the indorsement of the State, which have been issued and put in circulation, or negotiated, by Rufus B. Bullock, late Governor of said State, notify the holders of all such bonds to report the same to the Committee for registration on or before the 25th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Committee's Rooms, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.
THOMAS J. SIMMONS,
GARNETT MCMILLAN, } Committee.
JOHN I. HALL,

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.—Public notice is hereby given in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 20, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the 13th day of April, 1872.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 12, 1872.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Clerk, Board of Apportionment and Audit.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.
We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

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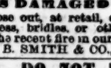
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FOR SALE—AT NO. 217 WEST 26TH-ST., private stable, a young horse over sixteen hands high, perfectly sound and gentle, six years old, and specially suited for a one-horse coupé.
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FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PRIvate stables in the City, centrally located and first class every way. Apply to
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

A—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

CLARENCE FOR SALE, AT LOW price, (made by Brewster,) in good order. For particulars apply to owner, No. 126 West 14th-st.

TO LET—TWO STALLS AND FLOOR-ROOM for two carriages in a private stable. Call at No. 206 East 33d-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO RENT. —No. 55 East 41st-st. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFIN, No. 5 East 42d-st., or at the stable.

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SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.—This house is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, to be kept in the very best manner; table and attendance unexceptionable; terms for Summer or permanent board moderate; families and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 37 West 16th-st.

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ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE.—Superior, large rooms on second and third floors, front, with first-class board, or private table; room for single gentleman; best reference. Apply at No. 119 East 23d-st.

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WORTH HOUSE, NO. 222 5TH-AV., LOOKing out on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. No moving.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS IN THE HOUSE NO. 24 West 14th st., at a very moderate price to a family of two persons. Can be seen till 9 o'clock P. M.
PRESCOTT.

NO. 56 WEST 22D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for families or gentlemen, with first-class board at Summer prices; no moving in May; references exchanged.

NO 41 WEST 35TH-ST.—

DEMOCRATIC ALLIES.

Gathering of Office-Seekers and Copperheads at Cooper Institute.

Trumbull, Schurz and Greeley on Liberal Republicanism.

Declaration of Principles of the Cincinnati Convention—Resolutions Adopted—Letter from Mr. Fenton.

The meeting at Cooper Institute last evening was a large one. As early as 7 o'clock the great hall was crowded, not a few Democratic organizations having turned out in force. On the platform were numerous chairs for "distinguished" gentlemen, among whom were Messrs. R. Texter, Moses Wier, W. J. Traver, Jonathan Bixby, B. E. Watson, H. W. McDonald, S. Kozmann, W. Treflinger, Arnold Tauzer, H. B. Stanton, F. S. Bryne, V. Heimberger, Samuel A. Hopkins, Henry O. Kent, N. Hamp, George P. Edgar, Francis Snyder, Stephen Holden, B. P. Deynoster, Bernard Reilly, John Honey, T. H. Barker. Afterward, when the Senators arrived, David Dudley Field, Sinclair Tousey, Col. Louis Grosvenor, of Missouri, and some others came upon the platform with them. As early as 7 o'clock the hall was crowded to excess. At 7½ o'clock Mr. ETHAN ALLEN proposed FREDERICK CONKLING as Chairman, who in taking his seat made this short address:

FELLOW-REPUBLICANS: We are honored to-night by the presence of two of the most distinguished statesmen of the Republic, [applause,]—one of them born in New-England and the other cradled in the Rhine, [applause,]—both of them representatives of that imperial West which in all coming times is to control the destiny of our common country, LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Illinois, and CARL SCHURZ, of Missouri. [Applause.] It is hardly necessary for me to say that throughout the length and breadth of the land the names of both are synonymous with the defense of constitutional liberty and the rights of local self-government, with the restriction of delegated power, and with the firm and unfaltering advocacy of the rights of the masses. In the view of the near approach of the Presidential election, they have consented to leave their places in the Senate of the United States for the purpose of addressing us, not upon the dead issues of the past, but upon the living issues of the hour. I am aware that you have come together, not to listen to me, but to hear them. Thanking you, then, for the honor of being selected to preside over this vast assemblage, I await the further pleasure of the meeting. [Applause.]

After Mr. CONKLING had finished, Mr. E. HAN ALLEN read the names of the Vice-Presidents and delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

The following resolutions were then read by HERR GLAUBENSKEE:

We believe that the political action of individuals and conventions should be left free from the influence of political patronage; that business men should not, under the fear of unjust official interference with their affairs, be compelled to pay tribute for political purposes.

We believe that public offices are, or should be, created for public convenience, and not as rewards for partisan services, nor for personal aggrandizement; that the acts of officials should be confined within the strict letter of the laws creating such officials.

We believe that the triumph of republican principles is of paramount importance to the country; and that the success of those principles, in the approaching national election, does not depend on any one individual.

We believe that the prosperity of the country demands thorough, radical and immediate reform in all departments of the public service—civil, military and naval—and that the "one-term principle" for the Presidential office will conduce more to that end than any other measure.

The first speaker was Senator TRUMBULL, who was introduced by the Chairman.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was nearly sixteen years since he had the pleasure of addressing an audience in New-York City. He briefly reviewed political events, and asked what it was that occasioned disquietude and uneasiness throughout the country. "The great cause of complaint which produces alienation in the late insurrectionary States and keeps alive the hates and animosities engendered by the war is the continuance of political disabilities after the occasion for their imposition has passed away. In consequence of this continuance the Governments in the late rebel States have fallen into the hands of inexperienced, and in many instances, of corrupt adventurers, who have plundered the people of those States scarcely less than you in this City have been plundered by your late rulers. There are two causes alone which prevent the disabilities from being removed—one is mercenary and the other political." The mercenary cause was the excluding of the leading men of the Southern States from office, who, although they had been traitors during the war, were no thieves or plunderers. The exclusion of those men had thrown those Governments into the hands of men who have used their power to plunder the people over whom they rule. The debts of the Southern States have swollen in some instances twenty fold what they were before the war began. The debt of Alabama was less than six million dollars in 1860, and at present it is near forty millions. The debt of Florida, which was two hundred thousand dollars at the commencement of the war, is now fifteen millions; that of Georgia, from three millions has increased to forty-four millions. They have nothing to show for this expenditure, not even court-house carpets or furniture.

Again, the men in authority use political disabilities as so much capital upon which to trade. For instance, a man by the name of BULLOCK was Governor of Georgia when the Legislature of that State was about being organized. Certain persons who had been elected were laboring under political disabilities. They were given to understand that those of them who would sustain the Governor could have their political disabilities removed, and those who would not, could not be permitted to take their seats. The result was that the political disabilities were removed from such as acted with the Governor: and he had control of that Legislature, and succeeded in fastening upon it a debt, the discovery of which has caused him to flee the State to escape punishment. So it was with members of Congress elected from those Southern States. Another cause of complaint is the manner in which the patronage of this Government is used—as if it were so much money to carry elections, not in the interest of a party, but of the faction of a party. It is notorious that the Custom-house here is filled with men who are appointed because of the influence it is supposed they can exert at some primary election or State Convention or in teaching the people who to vote for at election. Our civil service system is the parent of many evils. Officers in many localities are taxed a portion of their salaries for party purposes. If they do not perform the political duty required there are others substituted who will be active in politics. During the war extraordinary powers were exercised by the Government, which the Speaker thought unwarranted. The Federal Government is encroaching upon the rights of the States. Recently laws have been passed by Congress transferring causes of citizens to the Federal Courts. Some of those laws have been declared unconstitutional by the Courts. Bills are introduced into Congress creating additional circuits throughout the country; also, for appointments of Judges and Marshals and attorneys in very small districts of the country. If this goes on, but a few years will elapse before the citizens will seek their rights and redress for grievances, not in Courts established by themselves, in State localities, but in Courts presided over by Judges appointed by the central power, and over whom they have no control. The most alarming encroachments are made by the military power of the Government, which has come to assume duties belonging to civil officers, in defiance of law. In 1869 or 1870 Congress passed a law declaring that persons who had been returned as elected to the Legislature of Georgia by Gen. MEADE, commanding officer in that military department, should take oath and qualify as members of the Legislature, while the law provided that it should be a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary not less than two nor more than ten years, for any person to interfere with any member. The military officer in command in Georgia issued an order prohibiting certain men from sitting in the Legislature, and allowing others to take their seats. This was in direct defiance of the act of Congress, which should have subjected that officer to imprisonment not less than two years in the Penitentiary. However, this matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, and the report drawn up by Senator EDMONDS, of Vermont, (an ardent friend of the Administration,) expressed in mild terms that the Committee were constrained to say that the action of the military authorities was contrary to law. [Laughter.] A few years ago Congress passed another law that no officer in the regular army should discharge the functions of a civil officer. Yet, who does not know that the White House is filled with army officers, acting as secretaries of the President? Not a day passes during the session of Congress that we do not receive messages from the President of the United States, not delivered by the legal Secretary but by a Major in the regular army. [Hisses.] How long can this people preserve their liberties if they quietly submit to these encroachments of those in authority upon their rights? The safety of the citizen is protection in his person and his property found in local laws, which the people administer, and not in a central government where all the powers of government are combined. It is not far distant when the Republican system will be transformed into an Imperial despotism. The power may be exercised by a person called a monarch or five hundred persons; in either case it is a despotism because centralized. The Government of the United States is that of derivative powers; but in the States the Government is inherent. They have all power that is not denied them; while the Government of the United States has no power except it is given to it. This seems to be an era of corruption on the part of officials. The citizens in the City of New-York first disclosed the robberies practiced by those in authority. That awakened the public sentiment in the country. In Chicago several officers have been convicted of receiving bribes and other offenses and are suffering now the penalties of their crimes in person. All the corruptions have not been unearthed and disclosed in the Government of the United States. "We have just seen the surface of what exists below. As an illustration, the Controller of the Currency, an officer having charge of all the national banks in the country,) when he was inquiring into the delinquency of one of these banks, received from one of its officers a carriage and harness in the City of Washington. It is also proved that the clerks in his department received money while setting at their desks. The Committee that investigated this, reported that in their opinion the good management of the Currency Bureau required that there should be a change in the officer at the head of that Department. That officer was permitted to resign. The question was once asked, what should be done with the man who pulled down the American flag when raised on the Custom-house. The reply from the Treasury Department was "Shoot him on the spot." How was it here with an officer convicted of tampering with the bank officials whose accounts he was examining? He was permitted to resign. Mr. TRUMBULL here succinctly enumerated the issues of the contest, as stated in his address, and the alleged misgovernment which he claimed the nation suffered under the present Administration, he asked, "Tell me where is the remedy? Not in the politicians, but in the people. Let independent Republicans who believe in progress, reform and the living issues of the present, assemble at Cincinnati and inaugurate measures for the rescue of their country. [Applause.]

After Mr. TRUMBULL'S speech, Mr. ETHAN ALLEN offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be and are hereby invited to attend the Cincinnati Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a Committee of twenty-five, of whom he shall be one, with authority to take such action during the approaching national canvass as circumstances may require, and to fill vacancies in their number.

He also read the following letter:

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE, UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, April 11, 1872.

DEAR SIR: I cannot be with you to-morrow night, but I deem it my duty to say that the movement for reform and purity of Government in the State and nation, and also to secure at the head of affairs a Republican statesman trained in Republican ideas, has my cordial sympathy. It is a necessity of the hour. I say this as a Republican anxious for the success of honest Government and the revival of fraternal feeling throughout the country.

Very truly, R. E. FENTON.

Col. F. A. CONKLING, New-York.

SPEECH OF CARL SCHURZ.

On being introduced, Mr. SCHURZ said: This is not the first time that I stand upon this platform. I stood here in 1860, when ABRAHAM LINCOLN was our candidate for the Presidency, and when we breasted the onset of the slave power with the battle-cry, "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men!" I stood here in 1862, when the word emancipation was first thrown by a multitude of patriotic citizens into the confusing fluctuations of the civil war. I stood here in 1864, when ABRAHAM LINCOLN was again our standard-bearer, and when the integrity of the Republic and the abolition of slavery were to be fixed as the aim and result of the great conflict. I stood here in 1868, when the product of the civil war was to be summed up, when the great settlement of the equality of rights was prepared, and when the word, "Let us have peace!" was taken by the people as a promise that from the bitterness of civil strife we were to return to a policy of good government, reconciliation and concord. And recently I stood here advocating a thorough reform of the Civil Service, the abolition of the corrupting and demoralizing influences of the patronage and of partisan rule, and the purification of Republican government. And now I stand here again, not as one who has renounced any of the great principles and policies he ever advocated, but as one who has resolved to continue their advocacy and defense with as much fidelity and energy as ever; as one who in that advocacy was wholly in earnest before, is wholly in earnest now, and will continue to be so without regard to the opposition he will have to encounter, whether it come from friend or foe. And just because I always was in earnest, and am in earnest now; just because I am sincerely devoted to the cause I fought for, I now stand here to raise my protest against the perversion which the victories of that cause have suffered; my protest against the partisan bigotry which subordinates the public welfare to personal and party interests; my protest against the slavish submission to party dictation and discipline, which, for party ends, strives to stifle the voice of truth, and to whitewash abuses and wrongs, instead of honestly exposing and correcting them; my protest against the infatuated wantonness of power recklessly overriding the laws of the land for selfish ends; my protest against the growth of personal government in this Republic, which threatens to convert the public powers into personal property; to subjugate the conscience of the people, and to convert the noble pride of the Republican citizen into the submissive spirit of the subject; my protest against the deceptions which are practiced upon a confiding people to make appear right what is wrong, pure what is corrupt, noble and patriotic what is mean and selfish. I raise that protest in the name of the great cause you and I, as Republicans have long fought for; in the name of honest and constitutional government, which is to protect ourselves and our children in their rights and best interests; in the name of that public morality which must be cultivated as the life element of free institutions; in the name of the great American Republic, which we want to be the guiding star of mankind in its struggle for liberty and a higher civilization. I started out in political life with the Republican Party, and if I find myself now to be in conflict with the official leaders of the Republican Party, it is because I cannot abandon that controlling rule of my public life which bids me obeying my duty to the American people. For this reason I stand here, to appeal with you to an honest and enlightened public opinion. The war closed, but the basis of a new order of things was firmly and securely laid. It remained to clear away the rubbish and to develop that new order of things in accordance with the requirements of truly free institutions; to obviate the differences and animosities of the past; to revive a healthy natural spirit, and the consciousness of belonging together among all classes of our population, so as to reinstate a free public opinion instead of force as the controlling power in the Government; to restore the rule of sound constitutional principles; to reanimate the popular respect for the law; to crush corruption wherever it may appear; to raise the standard of morality in our political life; to secure a genuine reform of our system of taxation, so that its burdens shall be adjusted to principles of justice and equality. In one word, to preserve this Government not only as a republic in form and name, but in spirit and essence, and in its elevating and ennobling influences upon the character of the people, as well as their material prosperity. The whole question of economic reform demands an elaborate consideration for which I shall not now have opportunity. I shall merely state my conviction that the continued political disabilities, not only in the tendency to disregard constitutional limitations, not only in the abuse of patronage, but also in our methods of taxation the needs and habits of the war have left behind them a grave evil, prominent among them the practice of adjusting taxes, not with sole regard to the needs of the whole people, but with intent to secure special advantages to importunate interests. The broad principle laid down in the call for the Cincinnati Convention, that needless burdens shall not be imposed upon the people, and a genuine tariff reform in accordance with that principle, will rid our system of taxation of many of its greatest abuses, and a refusal to recognize this principle will not satisfy the demands of public opinion. Accustomed to look only at the ends to be accomplished, and to care little about the dangerous means employed, the habits of war insensibly insinuated themselves into the practices of peace. A general amnesty (the removal of political disabilities) was demanded, not as a measure of mere sentimental generosity, but as a measure of the plainest political wisdom. Years have elapsed since the results of the war were fortified with impregnable constitutional guarantees, and the general amnesty has not been granted yet. The different races of the South are in open opposition, prejudices are revived, and all this to secure the re-election of the same President who first appeared in political life as a candidate for the highest honors of the Republic with the faintest promise of peace on his lips, and whose word for amnesty is this day drowned by the vociferous protests of his most zealous friends. Mr. SCHURZ referred to the influence of the military in politics. We see officers of the Government using their power with a disregard of the laws defining their authority, as if power were a law unto itself; and we see them do it with impunity. In your own midst you have seen private rights scandalously interfered with by public officials, as if they required no authority but their own pleasure. We have seen the President of the United States himself in his anxious desire to annex San Domingo, which scarcely anybody wanted, but he gave orders to the navy to commit acts of war should the ruler of that country be interfered with either by a foreign Power or by his own subjects, and this even after the treaty of annexation had been solemnly rejected by the Senate—thus clearly usurping the war-making power which the Constitution vests in Congress. These acts are justified and whitewashed, we see the re-election of this President vociferously demanded, and those who have the honesty to condemn it, are denounced as captious faultfinders and disappointed office-seekers. But the time has come when this effort must be made, and I confidently trust there are still men enough in the Republican ranks whom a slavish terror of the party-whip will not deter from doing what they conceive to be a great duty. Still another problem is imposed upon us by this period of our history. With the growth of the Republic in the same measure the necessity increases of infusing into the machinery a higher spirit of morality to prevent that influence from becoming despotic and corrupting. It became the supreme duty of those in power to check this dangerous tendency with vigor and determination. To accomplish this great end, three things were necessary: that those in high places, whose conduct is visible to all the world, should set an example of scrupulous purity and and lofty unselfishness; that the ruling party should in its criticism and in the handling of its power be severer even against the shortcomings and trespasses of its own members than against those of its opponents; and, lastly, that our present system of civil service, which has become the hot-house of so many alarming abuses, should be so reformed as to make honesty, capacity and fidelity to the public interest the criterion of qualification instead of partisan service, and thus to destroy the corrupting and tyrannical influence of the Government patronage. Has this been done? He who runs may read the history of our days. But surely a nepotism far more reckless than anything of the kind the annals of this Republic tell of, was calculated to impress the public servants and the people with the idea that devotion to the public good should be the supreme motive of those intrusted with authority, that be who is put into office and power may, with perfect propriety, first use his opportunities to benefit himself and his kin. The teachings of such an example cannot fail to be widely demoralizing, when they proceed from the highest place of honor and authority. Eminent merchants in this City have been afraid of showing active sympathy with the Republican bolters because of the influences of the Custom-house. And what must be the influence of such things upon the morality of our public service and our political life? Are not our public servants taught that discretion as to the political desires of the powers that be is the one unpardonable crime? Aye, and that a multitude of sins may be covered by efficient partisan zeal, and that even your Tom Murphys may be eulogized by the President as model officers? But we are told that existing abuses are being corrected, and that President GRANT has declared in favor of Civil Service Reform and actually appointed a commission to set it on foot. Yes, we hear that mild attempts are made to correct certain abuses—in the New-York Custom-house for instance—but we know also that those who in Congress denounced those abuses and insisted upon their exposure, are in their turn denounced as traitors to the Republican Party. Yes, the President has declared in favor of Civil Service Reform, and appointed a commission to set it on foot. And when you listen to the President's most trusted friends, and the most zealous advocates of his re-election, you will hear one day that ours is the best civil service in the world, and others ridiculing the fundamental principles upon which that reform is based, and still others express the wish that the attempt should be made in order to expose practically the absurdity of the idea. And when you look for the most earnest advocates of that reform you find them with few exceptions among those who are denounced as traitors to the Republican Party. Once, indeed, a plan of reform was promulgated; but no sooner was it announced, than it was suspended; and in the meantime, the patronage is lustily handled as before, and the political machinery is doing its work. And now, when you look at this whole spectacle, what does it signify? It means that the great problems, the solution of which is most imperatively demanded, have been lost sight of by the influences which at present seem to direct the ruling party. It means that through the long enjoyment of power those who wield it have become reckless in its exercise. It means that the selfish consideration of partisan and personal interest has risen above the consideration of public good. It means that partisan spirit, looking after selfish advantage, strives to cover up existing evils and abuses, to discredit and crush the earnest movement for reform, and to stifle the popular conscience. It means that the public revenue of the country, with all its endless ramifications and influences, is becoming, nay, has become, a vast and systematically organized machinery of political power in the hands of one man, to falsify and subjugate public opinion, and to dragoon the political action of the masses. It means that through that organized power one will governs and impels a clique; that clique rules the caucus; that caucus rules the convention; that convention the party, and that party so organized and directed as not the American people. It means that this system, as developed under the impulse of low instincts, must be a school of arrogant tyranny on one side, and on the other of corruption, hypocrisy, a slavish spirit and general demoralization. It means that under this pressure many men in political life are already afraid to utter their honest convictions, lest they blast their prospects and fortunes; I know it, for many have told me so. It means that under a system like this, neither the Constitution, nor the laws, nor popular liberty, nor personal rights are safe. It means that a declaration of independence from a degrading and demoralizing personal and partisan tyranny has become the necessity of the day, and I trust we shall have it. When all denounced abuses, when all demand reforms, when we rise up against the arrogance of personal and partisan rule, when we address a voice of warning to the people, we are met by those in power and their minions with the defiant cry: "What are you going to do about it?" That cry has been heard before. It was but recently heard in this neighborhood, and it has had a fitting response. It will pay a fitting response again. On the 30th of May the independent men of the Republican Party will meet in Convention at Cincinnati, and unless I greatly misapprehend the signs of the times, that Convention will not be slow to tell those defiant gentlemen "what we are going to do about it." We shall rally for a common effort those whose convictions of duty call on not at the disposal of personal or party dictation. We shall insist and take good care that none of the logical and legitimate results of the war be imperiled; that the settlement of past differences as embodied in the Constitution be maintained; that the equality of human rights be held inviolable; that the national creditors be aggrieved in their dues to the utmost farthing. But we shall insist, also, whatever the retorts of those who attempt to rule us, that those whom we have overcome in the civil war shall be treated with a policy of impartial justice, appealing to the best impulses of human nature; we shall insist upon the employment of those legal and moral agencies, which are calculated to revive fraternal feeling among all the people, and a patriotic spirit of nationality throughout the land; we shall insist that this Republic wave over all its citizens as the symbol of equal rights and equal protection; we shall insist that the robbers be prosecuted and who suck the marrow of the Southern people, under whatever party name they may do it; we shall insist that corruption be crushed wherever it may appear; we shall insist that the burdened people be relieved of unnecessary burdens and all forms of odious oppression; we shall insist that ours is a constitutional government, whose fundamental principles and established forms must be maintained at any cost, and whose laws, constitutionally framed, are higher authority than the pleasure of any man or any party; we shall insist that the self-government of the people, the very foundation of republican institutions, shall be kept inviolate in its legitimate sphere; we shall insist that the insidious and unconstitutional intermeddling of the central power with local concerns and individual rights shall be stopped; we shall insist that the public service of the country is instituted for the common benefit of the people, and not for the benefit and that it must cease to be a slavish machinery to partisan interest or the aspirations of personal government; we shall insist that the dangerous and unrepublican system be broken down by which the will of factions or men in power can impose itself upon the masses of the people; we shall insist that every public servant shall be held to a strict account under the laws of the country; we shall insist that there shall be no slavery nor involuntary servitude in this country, neither moral nor physical—that you, merchants of New-York, shall be able to express your political opinions and act upon them without fear of the Custom-house, and that every man in every part of the country shall do the same without anxiously looking round, whether there is a Government official or partisan near who might hurt him. This we shall, as republican freemen, insist upon; we shall see to it that candidates for the high offices of the Government representing these demands be placed before you, and thus we shall appeal to the moral sense, to the love of liberty and personal rights, to the instincts of justice, to the virtue, to the national spirit, and to the patriotism of the American people. That is, gentlemen, what we are going to do about it. And now, honest Republicans, if by your pleading for party integrity you could succeed in stopping the movement we are engaged in, if you could seduce us back into the party traces, and thus secure a new lease of power to the influences which at present rule you, do you know what the consequences would be? An insurrection at a future time, and then—who knows—much more uncontrollable for good; for the greater and more provoking the evils to be remedied, the more reckless the means for their correction. Will you repeat your dangerous expedient of acquiescence? But you cannot stop the movement in which we are engaged. The men who have undertaken it have risen above party dictation. They have ceased to measure their convictions of duty by the rules laid down in a caucus. The great objects they aim at stand to them above mere party considerations. Those who are now in good earnest working for constitutional government and reform will not be led by their noses by those who lead in the opposite direction. This movement will go on; by your joining it you can make it greater and more beneficial in its influence. You might as well attempt to stop the Mississippi in its flow. Nor do I think you can prevent its success. Neither you can, nor partisans of any stripe. But a few weeks ago the Cincinnati Convention was spoken of by politicians with a contemptuous smile; today that smile has already turned sour on their lips. Listen to the tidings coming from all parts of the country. The people have opened their eyes. They see through the deceptions with which they were surrounded. Their best impulses have regained their strength and they demand that the truth be spoken. A Springtime of new hopes has come. And yet you see now only the beginning. Before long, the politicians who but yesterday scoffed at us will turn pale. No, you cannot stop this movement, nor do I think you can successfully resist it. I am not quite inexperienced in judging the growth of public opinion, and I soberly venture to predict that before a year is over, the banner of a constitutional government and reform which we bear will be planted victoriously upon the Capitol of the Republic.

After Senator SCHURZ'S speech there was a rush to leave, but order was obtained for Mr. GREELEY, who desired to make a speech. It was a very brief one. He said: The Surveyor of the Port has informed us, through its organ, that there will be a State Convention of the Republican Party at Elmira, on the 16th of May. I beg to inform him that we shall not be there. Last Fall, by means of the Custom-house and United States officials, that section elected fraudulently their Chairman. This time we shall not trouble them, and they can elect who they please without any contest. We are going to Cincinnati and its consequences.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Case of Gordon Gordon, the Alleged Earl of Aberdeen.

In so far as at present can be ascertained the case of GORDON GORDON, the gentleman who was recently arrested at the suit of JAY GOULD, appears to be a dispute between the parties over transactions in stocks of no more import to any one but the persons immediately concerned than the usual business operations between brokers and their principals. It is alleged that GOULD has instituted this suit to prevent Mr. GORDON from either coming into or retaining possession of some half a million of dollars, to which he is said to be legally entitled, though in what way or from what source derived does not seem very clear. The case will be carried into the United States Courts, where, it is asserted, "astounding revelations will be made." This statement may be accepted with some modifications. Deputy Sheriff JARVIS said yesterday that an order would be served on Mr. GORDON at night requiring him to appear in the Supreme Court today. At the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening, Mr. GORDON was said to be out of town.

The Fifth Ward Republicans.

A large meeting of the True Republican Club of the Fifth Ward was held last evening, and resolutions adopted pledging the Association to support President GRANT and recognizing him as the only man for the salvation of the Republican Party, and further requesting the Generals Committee to organize the Ward Association according to the constitution, for the good of President GRANT and the Administration.

[Advertisement.]

"Diseases of lost flesh benefited by using cod-liver oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod-liver Oil is so pure and sweet, patients soon become fond of it.

[Advertisement.]

SCOFF.

Messrs. Dunlap & Co., No. 589 Broadway, and No. 174 Fifth-avenue, New-York, United States America:

GENTLEMEN: I hereby appoint you the sole agents for the sale of my umbrellas, whips, canes and walking-sticks in the province of New-York, United States America. W. H. MARTIN.

Nos. 54 and 65 Burlington Arcade, London.

NOV. 10, 1871.

A full line of the above celebrated goods always on hand. None genuine unless stamped with the name and trade-mark. DUNLAP & CO., Hatters.

[Advertisement.]

THE AGE OF REASON.—This is conspicuously so, for the KNOX Spring style of gentlemen's hats is universally approved of—the best proof of sound sense and reason. Buy your hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER TRAVEL.—The steamers *Bristol* and *Providence* will resume their places in the Fall River line, on Monday, April 15.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1872.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenological Examination at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuits.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Montreal*, at 5 A. M. — For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Merida, for Havana and Vera Cruz.—Vicente Lago, Miss Romero, M. F. Hatch, Maria de los Angeles Reyes, C. L. Cosman, Miss Ruffin, Wm. Carlton Romero, C. A. Cornish Brown, Miss S. Mitich, C. Ponce, O. Sterkel, W. N. Reynolds, Mr. Gibbs and servant, Delphine Sanchez, Simon Stevens, Sixto Fonsy Marti, Peter Brito, Estiban Maldanado, Phillipo A. Arcanio, Manuel Lara, D. Modestade Ochoa, John Tora, Fidele Perrichini, C. Varona, B. Bache, Ernesto Peruchini, J. A. Leyra, E. Meyerhoff, J. H. James Snell, Robert Snell, X. Martin, Mrs. C. Martin, James T. Herva, Mrs. Anna Mann, Mrs. Anna Macles, James Morris, A. Durell, Wm. Smith, Thomas Williams, J. Martinez.

In steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Jefferson, Miss Elizabeth Langhorn, Miss Sarah Langhorn, John Hall, James Langhorn, H. H. Southwick, F. G. Harlan and wife, Master H. G. Woods, Mrs. Molineux, 2 children and servant, Wm. Henhert, John P. Sheffield, Albert Stewart, Arthur Molineux, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Diver, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Burne and wife.

MINATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:25 | Sun sets.....6:37 | Moon sets.12,00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:11 | Gov. Island..12:00 | Hell Gate..1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Trinacria, (Br.,) Thompson, Henderson Bros.; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia: Tacony, Nicholas, Philadelphia; El Cid, Smith, New-London.

Ship Ellen, (Br.,) Middleton, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Queen, (Nor.,) Copeland, Gothenberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; T. K. Welden, Colson, Havana, &c., James E. Ward & Co.; Richard Pease, (Br.,) Barraby, Sagua la Grande, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Martin W. Brett, Blanchard, Santiago, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Gipsey, (Dan.,) Munroe, St. Croix, P. Hanford; Guiding Star, Freethy, Vera Cruz, D. Thebaux; W. Gordon, (Br.,) Irving, Havana, S. C. Loud & Co.; Redwood, Melville, Havana, S. C. Loud & Co.; C. M. Reynolds, (Br.,) Simonson, St. John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Gibraltar for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Favorite, Duell, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schrs Omaha, Worster, Cape Haytien, &c., Thompson & Hunt; S. N. Smith, Cowen, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; King Bird, (Br.,) Simpson, Cardenas, &c., P. I. Nevius & Son; Eben Fisher, Reynolds, Cientuegos, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; Edward De Hart, Pinkham, Baracoa, E. Puig; Chief, Lockhart, Key West, Benner & Pinckney; Wapella, Penny, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co; Geo. J. Jewett, Patterson, Boston, P. I. Nevius & Son: Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, for Liverpool, while proceeding to sea yesterday (12th) grounded off the point of Sandy Hook, but came off at 6 P. M., with the assistance of three tugs, and went to sea.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., 9th inst., with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship Leocadia, (N. G.,) Winke, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse. to Hermann Baetzer. Took the southern passage and had strong westerly winds throughout; was 16 ds. W. of the Banks; April 3, Bernard Lockmann, boy, 16 years of age, native of Germany, fell from the mizzen topsail yard overboard and was drowned; April 12, at noon, spoke, off Fire Island, ship Jason, (N. G.,) she had a pilot on board and another boat went to her; she stood by the wind to the southward.

Ship Villa Franca, Morgan, Newport Feb 16, with railroad iron to order—to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Was 40 ds. to the banks, with a succession of heavy gales, from thence variable weather.

Ship Confidence, Patterson, Liverpool Jan. 26, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Took the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales, with heavy seas throughout: stove bulwarks, &c.

Ship E. W. Stetson, Mooser, London Feb. 5, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Came the southern passage, and had very light winds and pleasant weather the entire passage; April 3, lat. 32 40 N., lon. 74 46 W., signaled bark Warburton, 84 ds. from Liverpool, for Baltimore.

Bark Delphine, (Nor.,) Leschley, Cardiff 73 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Made the southern passage, and had strong W. and S. W. winds up to lat. 34, from thence fine weather. April 3, lat. 31 30, lon. 70 08, spoke N. Y. bark H. D. B. N., from Leghorn, for Boston. 80 ds. out.

Bark Eunomia, (Nor.,) Killelsen, Bordeaux 72 ds., with mdse. to D. Sk. Amant & Son. Took the southern passage. For the first 16 ds. in the Bay of Biscay, had strong W. and S. W. gales, from thence to Bermuda, fine weather, and from thence 16 ds. had strong S. W. and N. W. gales.

Bark A. J. Pope, (N. G.) Seifeldt, Hamburg 51 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias; took the southern passage and had fine weather throughout.

Bark Nelle May, (of Newcastle,) Blair, Key Francis 6 ds., with sugar to Young & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Attila, (Aust.) Burwarwick, Trieste Sept. 15, via Patras, with currants to Dutton & Co.—vessel to Shevrich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Dec. 29, made the southern passage and had heavy N. E. and N. W. gales; was up to Cape May March 4, and was blown off with a heavy N. W. gale; March 31, lat. 26 10, lon. 60, spoke bark Peto, (N. G.,) from Leghorn, for Boston.

Bark Concordia, (Nor.,) Johnson, Bordeaux 65 ds., with mdse. to D. W. Amant & Son. Took the southern passage and had strong winds up to taking the trades, which lasted to lat. 28 N., lon. 69 W.; from thence strong gales from W. to N.

Bark Concezione, (Ital.,) Massa, Genoa 67 ds., with mdse. to J. B. Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 22, and had variable weather.

Bark Entella, (Ital.,) Denaro, Smyrna, via Scalanova, 88 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 17 and took the southern passage; had fair weather up to Bermuda, from thence strong W. and N. W. winds.

Bark George Peabody, (Br.,) (Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hilton, Cardiff 45 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made the middle passage, and had heavy W. and N. W. gales; has been 25 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Newcastle, (Windsor, N. S.,) Wilkins, Liverpool 85 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Made the southern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Western Islands; from thence light winds and calms; has been 9 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Due Fratelli, (Ital.,) Messina, Palermo 56 ds. with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to A. P. Agrasta & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb 24; made the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda; thence 13 ds. with heavy N. W. gales; was up to the Hook on the 9th inst., and had to haul off on account of a dense fog.

Bark Cephas Starret, (of Rockland,) Babbidge, Saguna 7 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to H. B. Brown & Co. Sld. in company with brig C. R. Barnard, for Philadelphia, and had strong westerly gales most of the passage.

Bark Halifax, (Nor.,) Knudsen, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Had strong easterly winds up to Hatteras, from thence 9 ds. fair weather.

Bark Anna, (Nor.,) Paulsin, Havana 15 ds. with sugar to Gosler & Co.—vessel to master. Had moderate weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds. with strong S. E. winds.

Bark Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana 7 ds. with sugar to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Johanne Marie, (N. G.,) Herksen, Bremen 39 ds., with mdse. and 300 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had strong westerly winds the entire passage; was 12 ds. W. of the Banks; had four births and three deaths on the passage.

Bark Kestral, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Havana 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Bark Familien, (Norw.,) Hoiste, Charente 7 ds., with brandy to Tetens & Bockman. Made the southern passage and had strong westerly winds.

Bark Fornjot, (Nor.,) Molbach, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to Tetens & Bockmann. Had variable weather; four ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Giovannina, (Ital.,) Califano, Newcastle 65 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Agrista. Took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Maria, (Ital.,) Ligouri, Marseilles 112 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 3, and had heavy weather; lost and split sails.

Brig Emilia, (Ital.,) Garginto, Castellaman 80 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros.—vessel to F. S. Robinson. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 8; had heavy weather.

Brig Maggie, (of Halifax,) Morehouse, Messina 64 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 4; took the middle passage and had fine weather up to lat. 34, lon. 25, from thence strong westerly gales; broke rudder-head.

Brig Haabets Anchor, (Norw.,) Henricksen, Liverpool 35 ds., with salt to Woodruff and Robinson—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had strong S. W. gales to the latitude of Madeira, from thence fine weather.

Brig Star of the Ocean, (of Scilly,) Mumford, Palermo 76 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 8; made the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales; split sails and derived does not seem very clear. The case will be carried into the United States Courts, where, it is asserted, "astounding revelations will be made." This statement may be accepted with some modifications. Deputy Sheriff JARVIS said yesterday that an order would be served on Mr. GORDON at night requiring him to appear in the Supreme Court today. At the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening, Mr. GORDON was said to be out of town.

Brig Micheline, (Ital.,) Esposito, Naples 64 ds., with brimstone, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 22; had variable weather.

Brig Eva, (Ital.